# INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM PHASE II-CONFIRMATION/QUANTIFICATION STAGE 1

For

Minot Air Force Base Minot, North Dakota

#### Prepared By:

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC. 530 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10036

October 1988

Volume 3 of 3

Appendices G Through M

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#### Prepared For:

HEADQUARTERS STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND COMMAND SURGEONS OFFICE (HQ SAC/SGPB) BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE, NEBRASKA 68113 And

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE OCCUPATIONAL & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORY (USAFOEHL) TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION (TS)
BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS 78235-5501



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### INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM PHASE II - CONFIRMATION QUANTIFICATION

STAGE 1

APPENDICES TO THE FINAL REPORT FOR

MINOT AIR FORCE BASE MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

HEADQUARTERS STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND COMMAND SURGEON'S OFFICE (HQ SAC/SGPB) BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE, NEBRASKA 68113

October 1988

Prepared by:

Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. 530 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036

USAF CONTRACT No. F33615-84-D-4404 Delivery Order No. 0008

USAF Technical Program Manager: 1Lt Franz J. Schmidt

Prepared For:

United States Air Force Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory (USAFOEHL)
Technical Services Division (TS)
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas 78235-5501



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APPENDIX G
CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS

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₹ . 로 Hanganese (Mn) 13 P.P. METHES, GNIAE. Date/Time: /0/20/36 Date sent: 10.29.8 Iron (Fe) 0071-00 Client No: 86008-00 TDS, Common ANIONS 2 NOAS; VOI. ORGS, 16/04/ CORCS. 10A-161.0RGS. By (Inft.): Notes 2 JARS. 2 WOA'S ID or Permit No.: PPMC'S YNAR. MY. Chromium (Nex.) BOD5, COD, TOC Zinc Dis. O<sub>2</sub> Coli - Fecal Oil & Grease Coli - Total Flow (gpm) or ette name: MAFB-MINOT, NU Temp. Date: Cale y Al, Co, Cu, Ho, Ní Client Name: USMF Cond. Pield Received by: De Ca, Mg, Na, K Total Solids Sus. Solids Dis. Solids Turbidity Sample Group ID Field pH Shipment Method 6 Carrier (1f applicable): Fen ex Date Sampled 10.29.86 FRED C. HANT ABBOCIATES, INC. As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Ph, Hg, Se, Ag Sb, Be, Sr, Ti, T., V 1 pli, Alkalinity, Conductivity 1 Acidity ( Mineral or Total) NH3, NO3, NO2, TKH, Ofg. N CN, CN-free, F Final Disposition of Sample(1) NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 630 FIFTH AVENUE Sampled by: V.De Vilke Sample Name or Outfall No. Requested by: Wirespel MAFB, FTA, FIELD HART 015 FIELD BLAWK, HART GII Analysis Requested: TRIPBLANK MAFBSLF

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Iron (Fe)

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U Disposition of Sample(1)

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로 울 Hanganese (Mn) Client No: 0071-00-8608-00 G.10 Iron (Fe) Date sent: 70.2486 CSPLIT WIUSAFOFHL HAND AUGENSEOINENT SMALPLE - 18 OF JAK SPLITSPON SOIL AM By (Inft.): HL 19 Date/Time: Notes 1 : Date Rec'd: FOW! or site name: MAFB-MINOT, ND ID or Permit No.: SHAPE Chromium (Nex.) ď BODS, COD, TOC ₹ Oil & Grease Dis. 02 Coli - Fecal Colf - Total Shipment Method & Carrier (If applicable): Cooler of bloc ice - FEDGADL EXPRESS Flow (gpm) Zinc Temp. CHAIN OF CUSTODY Abbroviated Form Date: Al, Co, Cu, Ho, Ní Cond. Pield Client Name: USAF Total Solids Ca, Mg, Na, Sus. Solids bis. Solids Turbidity. Sample Group ID Received by: Field pH Date Sampled 10.22.86 10.23.86. 98-22.01 10.22.86 10.22.86 98. 22.01 ABBOCIATES, INC. As, Ba, Cd, Cr, (Ph) Hg, Se, Ag Sb, Be, Sr, Ti, T., V pll, Alkalinity, Conductivity Acidity ( Mineral or Total) NII3, NO3, NO2, TKH, OFB. N CN, CN-free, F Sampled by: 1/1/K/1/1/KL (HART) FETWERM HYDEOCARBONS Aromatic & Halogeneted Final Disposition of Sample(1) NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 MAFB, TB-1,55-3,10-12, blatile Organics MAFE SD-1,5-2,05/10) MAPE, TB-155-4,15-17, HART 003 MAFB, TB-1,55-5,26:22, MARE 150-2,15-1,00.5 630 FIFTH AVENUE MAFB, 78-1,552,5-7, Sample Name or Outfall No. Requested by: Minemal Analysis Requested: HART HART ODG 49RT 00 4 400700 ij FAED

ilanganese (Mn) G.11 Cilent No: 0/07/-008608-00 Date sent: 10.24.66 SAN N SOIL SAMPLE Iron (Fe) By (Inft.): ? Date/Time: Notes Date Rec'd: ID or Permit No.: 2 Chromium (Hex.) BODS, COD, TOC - FED. GROKEUS Oil & Grease Dis. O<sub>2</sub> Coli - Fecal Coli - Total Flow (gpm) Zinc or eite name: MAFB - MINOT, ND Temp. Abbreviated Form B Date: Al, Co, Cu, Mo, Ní Cond. Client Name: USAF Field Ca, Hg, Na, K Total Solids Dis. Solids Sus. Solids Turbidity. Sample Group ID Received by: Stilpment Method & Carrier (If applicable): Loop w Field ph Date Sampled 78.62.9 C. HART ABBOCIATES, INC. Pollytunt METALS Sb, Be, Sr, Tf, T., V · ; pH, Alkalinity, Conductivity Sampled by: V. Delliller (HART) Acidity ( Mineral or Total) NII3, NO3, NO2, TKH, Org. N CN, CN-free, F Final Disposition of Sample(1) 630 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 18-2,55-518:20 MAFB, 78-2,55-6,5-7 Sample Name or Outfall No. Requested by: Howerk Analysis Requested: られかなって 204 FAED

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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128 St. Š ᇁ Client No: 0/07/-00-8608-00 G.12 Hanganese (Mn) PISTILED WATER-AMIGE 2 Date sent: 10.24.96 Iron (Fe) HAND AUGH SEDIMENT FORM : MLIG By (Inft.): 7 Date/Time: Notes Date Rec'd: or efte name: MAFB-MINST, ND ID or Permit No .: Chromium (Hex.) BODS, COD, TOC Shipment Method & Carrier (If applicable): Cabruffle ice - Forent Expers Dis. 02 Coli - Fecal Oil & Grease Coli - Total Flow (gpm) Zinc Temp. Abbreviated Form CHAIN OF CUSTODY Date: Al, Co, Cu, Ho, Ní Cond. Pield Client Name: USAF Ca, Mg. Na, K Total Solids Sus. Solids Dis. Solids Turbidity. Sample Group ID Received by: Field pli Date Sampled 6.23-86 98.42.01 10.23.86 HART ABBOCIATES, INC. Sb, Be, Sr, 71, T., V Aromatic & Halogenoded Iblatile pll, Alkalinity, Conductivity Acidity ( Mineral or Total) NH3, NO3, NO2, TKM, OFB. N CM, CN-free, F Sampled by: 1/DeVillez (HART) Petroleum Hychocarbons Requested by: Names A. R. Final Disposition of Sample(1) NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 630 FIFTH AVENUE MAFE 50-415-1,0.5'-1.0' Sample Name or Outfall No. MAFB, SD-3,5-1,0-0.5 Analysis Requested: TRIP Blunk ORCAURCS HART OOT ن FAED

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or eite name: MAFE-MINOT, N.D. Sample Group IU

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Hanganese Iron (Fe)

Dis. 02 Coli - Fecal Oil & Grease

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Sus. Solids

HART ABBOCIATES, INC. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 630 FIFTH AVENUE ü FAED

866/25-14 CHAIN OF CUSTODY Abbreviated Form

01011-00-86008-00

. FOWH

Date Rec'd:

Cilent Nems: CSAF

Client No: CY071-07-8C08:

Sampled by: W.DelMer, J. W.Z., B. Nochle or ette name: MAFB-MINGTAND ID or Permit No.: Sample Group ID

impled Field pif Cond. Temp. Flow (gpm)	P. Flov (gpm)	Notes 2 Barres
	-	2 Battles
20.7.86 10.9.86 10.07.886 10.07.886 10.07.886 10.07.886		
10.17.86 10.17.86 10.17.86		2 Bothes
9851.01		1 BoH/e
9851.01		2 Bottles
. 9816101		1 BOHR
	_	1 BOHIC

Analysis Requested:

Acidity ( Mineral or Total)  Nil3, NO3, NO2, TKN, Org. N  CN, CN-free, F  SO4,  As, Bs, Cd, Cr, Ph, H3, Se, Ag  Sb, Be, Sr, Ti, T., V  Sieve & Hydeometee
---

Al, Co, Cu, Ho, NI Ca, Hg, Na, K Total Solids Ca, Mg, Na, Dis. Solids Turbidity P04

Chromium (Mex.) MOD5, COU, TOC Zinc Dis. 02 Coli - Fecal Coli - Total

Date/Time: 19-30-By (Init.): 74/02/1/ Date:

Received by:

Shipment Method & Carrier (if applicable): FEDEX

Final Disposition of Sample(1)

Requested by: That May

Date sent: 10-36.8

Dispush 1 Jan 87

1

## APPENDIX H LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS REPORTS

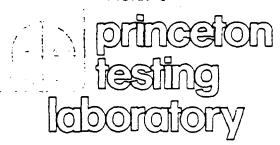
#### APPENDIX H.1

AROMATIC AND HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSES RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES

#### APPENDIX H.1.a

AROMATIC AND HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSES RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3506 WATER SAMPLES

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492





METHOD DEFECTION LEMIT 601/602 (WATER)

(SOIL)

	· **** **** /	(5015)	
Chloromethane	20 Micrograms/liter	200	Micrograms/kg
Bromomethane	10	400 400	وي رفسه دون دعت.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3	200	
Vinvl Chloride	2	80	
Chloroethane	2	<b>8</b> 0	
Methylene Chloride	5	200	
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	200	
1.1-dichloroethene	1	40	
1,1-dichloroethane	1	40	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ī	40	
Chloroform	2	40	
1,2-dichloroethane	1	40	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	2	20	
Carbon Tetrachloride	2 5 5 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2	80	
Bromodichloromethane	2	80	
1,2-dichloropropane	1	40	
trans-1.3-dichloropropene	5 2 2 5 5 5	200	
Trichloroethene	2	80	
Dibromochloromethane	2	8C	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	5	200	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	5	200	
2-chloroethylvinylether		290	
Bromoform	10	400	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	10	400	
Tetrachloroethene	2 1	80	
Benzene		40	
Toluene	ī	40	
Chlorobenzene	1	40	
Ethylbenzene	1	40	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	1 1 1 1	40	
1,2-dichlorobenzene		40	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	1	40	



Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492

### noteen laberatory laberatory



December 2, 1986 JOB #86GW3506

#### FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES

(See attached sheet for MDL)

#### METHOD EPA 601/602

(See attached sheet for MDL)					
,	<b>#</b> 004	#005	<b>#</b> 006	#009	#010
	M	icrograms	/liter		
DATE RUN	11/10/86	11/10	11/10	11/10	11/11
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	,VD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinvl Chloride	.VD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chioroethane	.YD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND
l.l-dichloroethene	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1-dichloroethane	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
l.2-dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11
1.1.1-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11
Carbon Tetrachloride	.γD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromodichloromethane T	ND	ND	ND	ND	3
1,2-dichloropropane	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ND.	.ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	ND.	ND.	ND	ND	4
Dibromochloromethane	ND CIV.	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1.2-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1.3-dichloropropene	ND .	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-chloroethylvinylether	ИD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromoform	AD	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1.2.2-tetrachloroethane	ŊD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	ИD	ND	ND	ND	2
Benzene — —	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	ИD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	ИD	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.3-dichlorobenzene	ND	.ND	ND.	ND	ND
1.1-dichlorobenzene	ND.	,VD	ND	ND	ND.
1cichlorobenzene	.VD	ND.	ND	- ND	ND

ND = Not Detected

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492



FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES

(See attached sheet for MDL)

December 2, 1986 JOB 86GW3506

METHOD EPA 601/602

	#011	#012 Microgr	#015 ams/lite	TRIP BLANK
DATE RUN	11/11/86	11/11	11/11	11/11
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND.	ŊD
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ŊD	ND
Chicroethane	УD	ND	ND	,ND
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND.	D.	,VD
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-dichlorcethene	ND	ND.	ND	ND
1.1-dichloroethane	ND	,VD	ND	ND
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	,VD	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-dichloroethane	ND	ŊD	ND	ND
1,1,1-trichloroethane	ND	ŊD	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	.VD	.VD	ND	УD
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.2-dichloropropane	ND	ND.	.ND	ND
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ИV	ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1.2-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ИV	ND
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-chloroethylvinylether	ND	ND.	ND	ND
Bromoform	ND	ND.	ŊD	ND
1.1.2.2-tetrachloroethane	ND	ND.	.TD	ND
Tetrachicroethene	ŊĎ	ND.	ND	ND
Benzene	ND	ND.	ND.	ND
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND.	ND	ND
1.3-dichlorobenzene	ND	.VD	.ND	ND QV
1.2-cichlorobenzene	ND.	ND	.HD	ND
ldichloropenzene	DN	ND.	.VD	ND
	<i>D</i> 11	.,,,,	.15	

NP = Not Detected

#### APPENDIX H.1.b

AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3523 WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/98

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Aromatic Solvents - Aqueous - 602

COMPOUND		DET LMTS	-TRIP BLK.	001	003
71-43-2 108-90-7 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 100-41-4	Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene	2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l	ND ND ND NO NO	22 22 22 22 22 22 22	20 20 20 20 20 20
103-83-3	Toluene	2 ug/1 2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
DATE ANAL	YZED:		11/13/86	11/12/86	11/12/35
DATE RECE	IVEO:		10/31/86	10/31/86	10/31/25

ND = NOT DETECTED



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

FOR FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 36GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Aromatic Solvents - Aqueous - 602

CO	MPOUND	DET LMTS	007	008	013
71-43-2 108-90-7 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 100-41-4 108-88-3	Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Toluene	2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1	NO NO NO NO NO NO	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0
DATE ANAL	YZED:		11/12/86	11/12/86	11/12/86
DATE RECE	IVED:		10/31/86	10/31/86	10/31/36

NO = NOT DETECTED



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Anomatic Solvents - Aqueous - 602

COMPOUND		DET LMTS	014	017	018
7'-43-2 Ber	nzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-90-7 Chl	lorobenzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ПD
95-50-1 1,2	2-Dichlorobenzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
541-73-1 1,3	3-Dichlorobenzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7 1,4	1-Dichlorobenzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-41-4 Eth	ny!benzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-88-3 Tol	luene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
DATE ANALYZE	):		11/12/86	11/12/86	11/12/85
DATE RECEIVED	):		10/31/86	10/31/86	10/31/86

ND = NOT DETECTED

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Aromatic Solvents - Aqueous - 602

00	MPOUND	DET LMTS	019	020	021
71-43-2 108-90-7 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 100-41-4	Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene	2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1	NO NO NO NO NO	N D N D N D N D N D N D	20 20 20 20 20 20 20
108-88-3	Toluene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
DATE ANAL	YZED:		11/12/86	11/13/86	11/12/85
DATE RECE	IVED:		10/31/86	10/31/86	10/31/86

ND = NOT DETECTED



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Aromatic Solvents - Aqueous - 302

СО	MPOUND	DET LMTS	022
71-43-2 108-90-7 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 100-41-4 108-88-3	Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Toluene	2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1 2 ug/1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
DATE ANAL	YZED:		11/13/86
DATE RECE	IVED:		10/31/86
NO NOT	DETECTED		

ND = NOT DETECTED

#### APPENDIX H.1.c

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3523 WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC. For

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

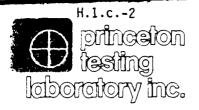
Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	GNUO	CET	LMTS	001	003	007
74-87-3	Chloromethane	20	ug/1	ND	ND	CM
74-83-9	8romomethane		ug/1	ND	ND	ON
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoro- methane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-00-3	Chloroethane	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoro-	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	methane			ND	ND	ND
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichlor- oethene	1	ug/!	ND	ND	ND
67-56-3	Chloroform	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	2	ug/1	ИО	ND	GV
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/l	ND	ND	DИ
75-27-4	Bromodichloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloro- propane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor- opropene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
124-48-1	Dibromochloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	5	ug/l	NO	NO	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro- propene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl- vinylether	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-25-2	Bromoform	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ON
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/1

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMPOUND		DET	LMTS	001	003	007
541-73-1	1,3-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	NO	ND	ND
95-50-1	1,2-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
DATE RUN:				11/12/86	11/12/86	11/12/86
SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:			1	1	1	

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

СОМР	POUND	DET	LMTS	008	013	014
74-87-3	Chloromethane	20	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoro- methane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-00-3	Chloroethane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoro-	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	methane			ND	ND	ND
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene		ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichlor- oethene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
67-66-3	Chloroform	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-27-4	Bromodichloro- methane	2	ug/1	СИ	ND	ND
78-37-5	1,2-Dichloro- propane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor- opropene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	В
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
124-48-1	Dibromochloro- methane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro- propene	5	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl- vinylether	5	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-25-2	Bromoform	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	2	u <b>g</b> /1	ND	ND	ND
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	OUND	DET	LMTS	008	013	014
541-73-1	1,3-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
95-50-1	1,2-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
DATE RUN:				11/12/86	11/12/86	11/12/85
SAMPLE MULT	IPLIER:			1	1	1

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	CUND	DET	LMTS	017	018	019
74-87-3	Chloromethane	20	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
74-83-9	Bromomethane		uq/1	NO	ND	NO
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoro- methane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-00-3	Chloroethane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoro-	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	methane		-	ND	ND	ND
75-35-4	1.1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-34-3	1.1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichlor- oethene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
67-66-3	Chloroform	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/1	ND	NO	NO
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/1	NO	ND	ND
75-27-4	Bromodichloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloro- propane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor- opropene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-01-6	Trichlorosthene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
124-48-1	Dibromochloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro- propene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl- vinylether	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-25-2	Bromoform	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC. for

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

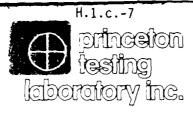
Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/1

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	DUND	DET	LMTS	017	018	019	
541-73-1	1,3-0ichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	N O	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichloro- penzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND	
DATE RUN:				11/12/86	11/12/86	11/12/8	6
SAMPLE MULT	IPLIER:			1	1	1	

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/1

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	DUND	DET	LMTS	020	021	022
74-87-3	Chloromethane	20	ug/l	ND	ND	ON
74-33-9	Bromomethane	10	ug/1	ND	NO	NO
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoro- methane	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2	ug/l	, ND	ND	ND
75-00-3	Chloroethane		ug/:	ND	NO	ND
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoro-	5	ug/1	ND	ОИ	ND
	methane			ND	ND	ND
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloraethene	1	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-0ichlor- oethene	1	ug/1	ND	NO	ND
67-66-3	Chloroform		ug/1	ND	ND	ON
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		ug/l	ND	ND	CM
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-27-4	Bromodichloro- methane	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloro- propane	1	ug/l	NO	ИО	NO
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor- opropene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
124-48-1	Dibromochloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	5	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro- propene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl- vinylether	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-25-2	Bromoform	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	2	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	POUND	DET	LMTS	020	021	022
541-73-:	1.3-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/!	ND	ND	ND
95-50-1	1,2-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-0íchloro- benzene	1	ug/1	MO	ND	ND
DATE RUN:				11/13/86	11/12/86	11/13/86
SAMPLE MULT	IPLIER:			1	1	1

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	GNUO	DET	LMTS	TRIP	BLK
74-87-3	Chloromethane	20	ug/l	GK	
74-33-9	Bromomethane	10	ug/l	ND	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoro- methane	5	ug/:	GM	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloriae	2	ug/1	ND	
75-00-3	Chloroethane		ug/:	GN	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5	ug/1	CM	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoro-		ug/1	NO	
	methane		- 3'	ND	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/1	ND	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane		ug/1	ND	
156-60-5	trans-1.2-Dichlor-		ug/l	ND	
, 50 -00-5	oethene	,	ugy	NO	
67-66-3	Chloroform	2	ug/1	ND	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		ug/1	_	
71-55-6				ND	
	1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	2	ug/l	ND	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/1	ND	
75-27-4	Bromodichloro-	2	ug/1	ND	
10 0, 4	methane	-	ug, ,	.,,	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloro-	1	ug/1	ND	
	propane	,	~ <b>3</b> / '	,,,,	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor-	5	ug/1	ND	
10001 02 0	opropene	•	u g / '	,,,,	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	
124-48-1	Dibromochloro-		ug/1	ND	
124 40 1	methane	۷	ug,,	NO	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro-	5	ug/1	ND	
	ethane		-		
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-	5	ug/1	ND	
	propene		•		
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl-	5	ug/1	ND	
	vinylether	-	- 3/		
75-25-2	Bromoform	10	ug/1	ND	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetra-		ug/1	ND	
	chloroethane	, ,	~ 37 /	,,,,	
127-18-4	Tetrachioroethene	2	ug/l	ND	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene		ug/1	ND	
. 55 56 7	J J. J. J. J		49/1	140	

Page 2 of 2

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 Princeton, NJ 08540



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMPOUND DET EMTS TRIP BLK.

541-73-1 1,3-Dichloro- 1 ug/l ND
benzene

95-50-1 1,2-Dichloro- 1 ug/l ND
benzene

106-46-7 1,4-Dichloro- 1 ug/l ND

penzene

11/13/86

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

DATE RUN:

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

1

# APPENDIX H.1.d

AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3538 WATER SAMPLES

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/36

Units:

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Aromatic Solvents - Aqueous - 602

COMPOUND	DET LMTS	023	024	025
71-43-2 Benzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	NO
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzen	e 2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzer	e 2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzer	e 2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-88-3 Toluene	2 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
DATE ANALYZED:		11/13/86	11/13/86	11/13/86
DATE RECEIVED:		11/3/86	11/3/86	11/3/86
• • •				

ND = NOT DETECTED

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P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units:

TEST PERFORMED: Volatile Aromatic Solvents - Aqueous - 602

co	MPOUND	DET LMTS	026
71-43-2 108-90-7 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 100-41-4 108-88-3	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l 2 ug/l	00 00 00 00 00 00
DATE ANAL	YZED:		11/13/86
DATE RECE	IVED:		11/3/86
ND = NOT	DETECTED		

# APPENDIX H.1.e

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3538 WATER SAMPLES

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED:	Purdeable	Halocarbons	in	Water	_	Method	501
-----------------	-----------	-------------	----	-------	---	--------	-----

COMP	сиио	DET	LMTS	023	024	025
74-37-3	Chloromethane	20	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10	ug/1	ND	ND	GV
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoro- methane	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ПD
75-00-3	Chloroethane	2	ug/1	NO	ND	ND
75-99-2	Methylene Chloride	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoro- methane	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	3	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichlor- oethene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
57-66-3	Chloroform		ug/1	ND	ND	NO
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	GM
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ИD
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/!	ND	ND	NO
75-27-4	Bromodichloro- methane	2	ug/1	GM	ND	ND
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloro- propane	1	ug/1	ND	ND	GM
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor- opropene	5	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
24-48-1	Dibromochloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	5	ug/l	ND	NO	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro- propene	5	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl- vinylether	5	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
75-25-2	Bromoform		ug/l	ND	ND	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene		ug/1	ND	NO	ND
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1	ug/1	ND	ND	ND

H.1.e.-2

princeion
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loborofory inc.
sample analysis report

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMPOU	ND	DET	LMTS	023	024	025
	,3-9ichloro- benzene	1	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	,2-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	,4-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
DATE ANALYZED	:			11/13/86	11/13/86	11/13/85
SAMPLE MULTIP	LIER:			1	1	1

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE 212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units: ug/1

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	OUND	DET	LMTS	026
74-87-3 74-83-9 75-71-8	Chloromethane Bromomethane Dichlorodifluoro-	20 10 5	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	ND NO NO
75-01-4 75-00-3 75-09-2 75-69-4	methane Vinyl Chloride Chloroethane Methylene Chloride Trichlorofluoro- methane	2	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	NO NO NO NO
75-35-4 75-34-3 156-60-5	1,1-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane trans-1,2-Dichlor- oethene	1	ug/l ug/l ug/l	N D N D N D
67-66-3 137-06-2 71-55-6	Chioroform  1,2-Dichloroethane  1,1,1-Trichloroethane  ethane	1	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	N D N D N D
56-23-5	Carbon Tetra- chloride	2	ug/1	ND
75-27-4	Bromodichloro- methane	2	ug/1	ND
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloro- propane	1	ug/1	ND
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichlor- opropene	5	ug/1	ND
79-01-6 124-48-1	Trichloroethene Dibromochloro- methane		ug/l ug/l	N D N D
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	5	ug/1	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro- propene	5	ug/1	ND
100-75-8	2-Chloroethyl- vinylether	5	ug/1	ND
75-25-2 79-34-5	Bromoform  1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane		ug/l ug/l	N D N D
127-18-4 108-90-7	Tetrachloroethene Chlorobenzene	2 1	ug/l ug/l	N D N D



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units: ug/!

TEST PERFORMED: Purgeable Halocarbons in Water - Method 601

COMP	OUND	TEC	LMTS	026
541-73-1	1,3-Dichloro-	1	ug/1	ОМ
95-50-1	benzene 1,2-Dichloro- benzene	1	ug/!	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichloro-	1	ug/l	ND.

DATE ANALYZED:

. . .

11/13/86

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

1

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

# APPENDIX H.2

AROMATIC AND HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSES RESULTS FOR SOIL AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES (AND A TRIP BLANK SAMPLE)

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492

# princeion Testing Idiogololory



Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.

530 Fifth Ave.

New York, NY 10036 ATTN: Vannessa DeVillez DATE: December 8, 1986

JOB #: 86GW3440 SAMPLE: Soil 8

# EPA 8010/8020 for Soils

	5515, 5525 151 25115								
SAMPLE RUN:	Hart 001	ug/kg Hart 002	Hart 003	Hart 004	Hart 005				
DATE RUN:	11/03/86	11/03/86	11/03/86	11/03/86	11/03/86				
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ΝD	ND	ND				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ŊĎ	ND	ND				
Vinvl Chloride	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND				
Chioroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND				
l,l-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1.1-dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Chloroform	ND	ND	CTV.	ND	ND				
1.2-dichloroethane	ND	ND	'ND	ND	ND				
1.1,1-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1,2-dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
trans-1.3-dichloropropene	ND	ХD	ND	ND	ДK				
Trichloroethene	'ND	ND.	<u>ND</u>	ND	ND				
Dibromochloromethane	ND		ND	ND	ND				
1.1.2-trichloroethane	.ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
cis-1.3-dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1-chloroethylvinylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Bromoform	ND	ND	<u>ND</u>	ND	ND				
1.1.2.2-tetrachlordethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Tetrachloroetnene	'ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				
Toluene	1100	1200	1-00	ND	900				
Chlorobenzene	1300	530	1000	ND	3800				
Ethylbenzene	1600	2100	3800	ND	2700				
1.3-dichloropenzene o	750	ИD	450	ND	7000				
1.1-dichlorobenzene 5		ND		ND					
1.4-dichlorobenzene	ND	300	1600	ND	12000				

ND = Not Detected RECEIVED: 10/27/86 MDL on page 4

Nancy S. Dunn, Manager Organic Laboratory Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492

# edince lesting loborotory



Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.

530 Fifth Ave.

New York, NY 10036 ATTN: V. Devillez DATE: December 8, 1986

JOB #: 86GW3440

SAMPLE: Soil 8

METHOD: EPA 8010/8020

#### CONFIRMATORY ANALYSIS

SAMPLE RUN:	Fart 007			
DATE RUN	Hart 002	Hart 003 11/05/86	Hart 005 11/05/86	11/05/86
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Vinvi Chloride	ND	ND	ND -	ND
Chloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1-dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trans-1.2-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
1.1-dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND ND	ND
1.1,1-trichloroethane			ND	ND ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	<u>%D</u>		
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	7 <u>7</u> D	ND
	<u>ND</u>	ND ND	ND	ND
1.2-dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	7 <u>7</u> D
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	<u>XD</u>	ND
1.1,2-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	,YD
cis-1.3-dichloropropene	ND	ND ND	ND	ND
1-chloroethylvinylether	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fromodorm	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1.2.2-tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ИD	ND
Tetrachloroethene	<u>ND</u>	ND	ND	ND
<u>Senzene</u>	ND	ND	1000	ND
Toluene	1200	800	7000	NDND
Chlorobenzene	600	1200	4300	ND
Ethyloenzene	1000	5000	3800	D
1.3-dichlorobenzene	ND	300	11000	מוּי
1.2-dichlorobenzene	ND			D
l.4-dichlorobenzene	600	1200	13000	ND

ND = Not Detected

RECEIVED: 10/27/86

\*Confirmation with EPA Method 601/602 using column-N-Octane on 80/100

Poracil C.

NANCY S. DUNN, Manager Organic Laboratory

:cs

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 84-3492





Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.

530 Fifth Ave.

New York, NY 10036 ATTN: V. DeVillez DATE: December 8, 1986

JOB #: 86GW3440

SAMPLE: Soil 8

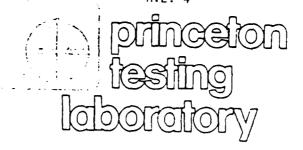
# EPA 8010/8020 for Soils

	ug/	кg			
Sample Run:	Hart 006	Hart 007	Hart 008		
DATE RUN	11/04/86	11/04/86	11/04/86		
Chloromethane _	ND	ND	ND		
Fromomethane	ND	ND	ND		
Dichlorodifluoromethane [	ND _	ND _	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND		
Chloroethane	ND	ND	ND		
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND		
1.1-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND		
1.1-dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND		
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ND	ND	ИD		
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND		
1.2-dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND		
1.1,1-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ИD		
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND		
bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND		
1.2-dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND		
trans-1.3-dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND		
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND		
1.1,2-trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND		
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND		
1-thloroethylvinylether	ND	ND	ND		
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND		
1.1.1.1-tetrachlorvethane	ND	ND	ND		
Tetrachlornethene	ND	ND	ND		
Benzene	200	ND	100		
Toluane	2100	ND	2050		
Chlorobenzene	2400	ND	2000		
Ethylbenzene	4500	ND	4000		
1.3-dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND		
1.1-dichlorobenzene 5	ND	ND	ND		
l.4-dichlorobenzene	4100	ND	4500		
-	<del></del>				

ND = Not Detected

**RECEIVED:** 10/27/86

NANCY S. DUNN, Manager Organic Laboratory Princeton Service Center U.S. Route I 609-452-9050 TLX 84-3492





### METHOD DETECTION LIMIT 601/602 (WATER)

(SOTE)

	(WAIIA)	(SOIL)	
Chloromethane	20 Marine 17 .		
Bromomethane	20 Micrograms/liter	୪୦୦	Micrograms/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10	400	•
Vinyl Chloride		200	
Chloroethane	<del>-</del>	60	
Methylene Chloride	<u> </u>	පට	
Trichlorofluoromethane	2	200	
1,1-dichloroethene	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	200	
l,l-dichloroethane	<u> </u>	4G	
rrans-1,2-dichloroethene	1	40	
Chloroform	<u>.</u>	40	
1,2-dichloroethane	2	40	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	1	40	
Carbon Terrachloride	2	೨೦	
Bromodichloromethane	225511222215225555	80	
	2	80	
1,2-dichloropropane	1	40	
rrans-1.3-dichloropropene	5	200	
Trichloroethene	7	8G	
Dibromochloromethane	2	8C	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	5	200	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	5	200	
2-chloroethylvinylether		200	
Bromoform	10	400	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	10	400	
Tetrachloroethene	2	80	•
Benzene	1	40	
Toluene	1	40	
Chlorobenzene	1	40	
Ethylbenzene	1	40	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	2 1 1 1 1	40	
1.2-dichlorobenzene		40	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	1	40	



Princeton Service Center U.S. Route I 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492



Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.

530 Fifth Ave.

New York, NY 10036 ATTN: V. Devillez

DATE: December 8, 1986

JOB #: 86GW3440

SAMPLE: Water 1

#### EPA 601/602 for Water

ug/1 Trip Blank CAMPLE BIDL.

SAMPLE RUN:	Trip Blank
DATE RUN	11/04/86
Chloromethane	ND
Bromomethane	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND ON
Chloroethane	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND _
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
1,1-dichloroethene	ND
1,1-dichloroethane	ND
trans-1,2-dich1oroethene	
Chloroform	ND
1.1-dichloroethane	ND
1.1,1-trichloroethane	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND
Bromodichloromethane	ND
1.2-dichloropropane	ND
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ND
Trichloroethene	ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND
1,1,2-trichloroethane	ND ND
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ND
2-chloroethylvinylether	ND
Bromoform	ND ND
1,1.1.1-tetrachloroethane	ND
Tetrachloroethene	ND
Senzene	ND
Toluene	ND
Chlorobenzene	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND
1.3-dichlorobenzene	ND
1.2-dichlorobenzene	ND ND
1,4-dichlorobenzene	ND
•	

ND = Not Detected

RECEIVED: 10/27/86

NANCY S DUNN, Manager Organic Laboratory

# APPENDIX H.3

ACID AND BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSES RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES

### APPENDIX H.3.a

ACID EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3506 WATER SAMPLES



TO:





DATE:

December 2, 1986

JOB NO.

86GW3506

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES

**AUTHORIZATION**: 01071-00-86008-00

SAMPLE: Water - 5

### REPORT OF ANALYSIS

METHOD: 625	ACID EXTR	ACID EXTRACTS						
HEIHOD. 025	Micrograms/	Micrograms/liter						
Date Run	#004 11/11/86	#005 11/12	#006 11/12	#012 11/12	#015 11/12			
2-Chlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
2-Nitrophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
4-Nitrophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
p-chloro-m-cresol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			

ND = Not Detected

Nancy S. Dunn, Manager

Organic Laboratory

/rk

### APPENDIX H.3.b

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3506 WATER SAMPLES

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609452-9050 TLX 34-3492

# prinction lesting laboratory



FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES

December 2, 1986 JOB 86GW3506 PO 01071-00-86008-00

BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTS

_	Sample Number		icrograms/1 #004	#005	<del>7</del> 006	#012	#U15
No.	COMPOUND Compression	Oet Lm				<b>,</b>	
		ug/1				<del>                                     </del>	ND
1 B	Acenaphthene	10	XD	ND	<u> </u>	ND UD	UN.
28	Anchracene Anchracene	-10	ND.	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND
4B	Benzidine	$-\frac{10}{20}$	70	ир	ND DN	D D	 סא
53	Benzo(a)anthracene	80	- AD	ND	שא	ND ND	ND.
6B	Benzo(1) pyrene	$-\frac{10}{10}$	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
73	3,4,-benzofluoranzhene	10	ND ND	ND	UND ND	ND D	ND
<del>/3</del> 83	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10 10	- ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
93	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	- 10 h	ND ND	עא DN	ND	· ND	ND
.C3	bis(2-chloroethyoxy)methane			ND ND	ND	ND	ND
.33	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	ND ND	<u>UN</u>	ND _	ND ND	ND
23	bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	- 10 l	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	GИ
.33	bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	$-\frac{10}{10}$	עא.	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
4B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	$-\frac{10}{10}$	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND.
53	Butylbenzyl phthalate	$-\frac{10}{10}$	ND_	ND	ND	ND	ND
6B	2-Chloronaphthalene	$\exists \overset{10}{10}$	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND
73	4-chlorophenvl phenvl ether	- 20 t	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.
53	Chrysene	10	ND	ND	ND -	ND	JD.
9B	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
203	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	ND	ND D	ND	ND	.VD
21B	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	ND_	ND	ND	ND	ND
223	l,4-Dichlorobenzene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ďΚ
233	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
243	Diethyl phthalate	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ΔŊ.
253	Dimethyl phthalate		ND	ND	ND	ЙD	ďΚ
263	Di-n-butyl phthalate	$\exists i 0$	ND	ND	,VD	ND	J. ND
273	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<b>ゴio</b>	ДN	ND	ΝĎ	ND	ŪΚ
283	2,6-Dinitrocoluene	10	ДŅ	ND	ND	ДN	MD
293	Di-n-octyl phthalate		ND T	ND	ND	ND	ND.
303	1,2-diphenylhydrazine		ND	ND	ΝD	ND	ZV
	(as azobenzene)	"			-	1 1	
313	Fluoranthene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
323	Fluorene .		ND	ND	ΝD	ND	NE
333	Hexachlorobenzene	$\exists_{10}$	ND	ND	, D °	מא	ND ND
	Date R		11/11/86	11/12	11/12	11/12	11/12

Sample Multiplier

Continued...

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX 34-3492





December 2, 1986

JOB 86GW3506

PO 01071-00-86008-00

## FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES

BASE NEUTRAL ENTRACTS

(Coctioned)
Micrograms/liter

	inclog. dans/ liter								
	Sample Number		#004	#005	#006	#012	#015	_	
No.	COMPOUND	Det Lm ug/l	ts						
34B	Hexchlorobutadiene	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
35B	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	- ND		
363	Hexachloroethane	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
37B	Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
383	Isophorone	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
393	Naphthalene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
40B	Nitrobenzene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
413	N-nitrosodimethylamine	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
433	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	10	ND	DИ	ND	ND	ND		
44B	Phenanthrene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	_	
45B	Pyrene	10	, ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
463	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA % RECOVERY 99 76 78 2-Fluorophenol 70 86 D5-Phenol <del>69</del> 71 61 49 49 53 42 35 35 26 D5-Nitrobenzene 78 34 31 40 2-Fluorobiphenyl 86 2,4,6-Tribromophenol 100 161 212 174

ND = Not Detected
METHOD: 625
MATRIX: Water

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "sample multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

# APPENDIX H.3.c

ACID EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3523 WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton. NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC. For

53C FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Acid Extractables - Aqueous - Method 525

co	MPOUND	DET LMTS	-3523 BLK	. 001	003
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10 ug/1	ND	VO.	ND
38-75~5	2-Nitrophenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-95-2	Pheno!	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 ug/1	ND	NO	CV
20-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ОN
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
59-50-7	4 Chloro-3- methylphenol	10 ug/l	ND	NO	ОИ
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
37-85-5	Pentachlorophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 ug/1	NO	ND	ND

SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA % RECOVERY

2-Fluorophenol

05-Pheno!

05-Nitrobenzene

2-Fluorobiphenyl

2,4.6-Tribromophenol

DATE ANALYZED:

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

11/11/86 11/11/86 11/11/35

1

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each

parameter.

. . **.** . . .

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC. For

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

C	COMPOUND	DET LI	MTS	007	008	013
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	GM
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-95-2	Phenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	DM
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
59-50-7	4 Chloro-3- methylphenol	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	50	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	ug/1	ND	ND	ND

TEST PERFORMED: Acid Extractables - Aqueous - Method 625

SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA % RECOVERY

2-Fluorophenol D5-Phenol

D5-Nitrobenzene 2-Fluorobiphenyl

2,4,6-Tribromophenol

DATE ANALYZED:

. . .

11/12/86 11/11/86 11/12/86

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER: 1

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC. For

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/85

Units: ug/!

TEST PERFORMED: Acid Extractables - Aqueous - Method 625

CO	MPOUND	DET LM	TS	014	017	018
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ON
108-95-2	Pheno1	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1 O	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
59-50-7	4 Chloro-3- methylphenol	10	ug/l	VО	ND	ND
51-28-5	2.4-Dinitropheno!	50	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	50	ug/1	ND	NO	ND
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	ug/1	ND	ND	ΩN

. . .

SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA % RECOVERY

. . . . . .

2-Fluorophenol

05-Phenol

D5-Nitrobenzene

2-Fluorobiphenyl

2,4,6-Tribromophenol

DATE ANALYZED:

. . .

11/11/86

11/12/86 11/11/86

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

1

1

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036 Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

TEST PERFORMED: Acid Extractables - Aqueous - Method 625

CC	DMPOUND	DET LMTS	019	020	021
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10 ug/	ì ND	ND	ND
108-95-2	Pheno!	10 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	10 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
59-50-7	4 Chloro-3- methylphenol	10 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	50 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 ug/	1 ND	ND	ND

1

. . .

SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA % RECOVERY

• •

2-Fluorophenol

05-Phenol

05-Nitrobenzene

2-Fluorobiphenyl

2,4,5-Tribromophenol

. . .

DATE ANALYZED:

11/12/86 11/12/86 11/11/86

1

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

. . .

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

# APPENDIX H.3.d

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3523 WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

cor	MPOUND	DET LMTS	-3523 BLK.	001	003
00 00 0	A	10(1	NO	ND	ND
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10 ug/1	ND NO	ND	NO
208-96-8 120-12-7	Acenaphthylene	10 ug/l 10 ug/l	ND ND	ND	ND
	Anthracene	•	-	NO	ND
92-87-5	Benzidine	80 ug/l	NO NO	ND	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10 ug/l	ND		ND
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	10 ug/1	NO	ND	ND
205-99-2	Senzo(b)fluoranthene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	NO
191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10 ug/l	NO	NO	ИО
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 ug/l	ND	NO	ND
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)	10 ug/l	NO	ND	ND
	methane				
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	ether				
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloro-	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	isopropyl)ether				
117-31-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)	13 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	phthalate				
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl	10 ug/l	ND	ND	NO
	ether				
85-68-7	Butylbenzyl	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	phthalate				
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl	20 ug/}	ND	ND	ND
	phenyl ether				
218-01-9	Chrysene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	GN
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	anthracene				
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/l	ND	NO	ND
541-73-1	1,3~Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/l	ON	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichloro-	20 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	benzidine				
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	10 ug/l	ND	ND	NO
84 - 74 - 2	Oi-n-Dibutyl	10 ug/1	NO	ND	Gν
	phthalate				
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug/1	ND	DN	ND
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	GM
117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
		<b>J</b> ,		-	



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 36GW3523

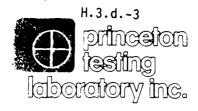
Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/1

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutra! Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

					·			
001	MPOUND	DET L	MTS	-3523	BLK.	001	003	
36-73-7	F'uorene	10	ug/1	NO		ND	ND	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene		ug/1	ND		ND	ND	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene		ug/1	ND		ND	ND	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclo-		ug/1	ND		ND	ND	
	pentadiene		-9,			.,,_	., -	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	10	ug/l	ND		NO	ND	
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd)		ug/!	ND		ND	ND	
	pyrene		-9,				.,,	
78-59-1	Isophorone	1Ω	ug/1	ND		NO	ND	
	Naphthalene		ug/1	ND		ND	ND	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		ug/1	ND		NO	NO	
52-75-9	N-nitrosodimethyl-		ug/!	ND		ND	ND	
	amine	, 0	ug/:	140		,10	ND	
521-64-7	N-nitrosodi-n-	1 0	ug/1	NO		ND	NO	
02, 04,	propylamine	, 0	ug/ ,	.,,		.,,,	10	
86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenyl-	1.0	ug/l	ND		ND	ND	
00 00 0	amine	. •	ug, ,	,,,,		140	.15	
35-01-8	Phenanthrene	10	ug/1	GM		ND	МО	
129-00-0	Pyrene		ug/1	ND		ND	ND	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichloro-		ug/1	ND		ND	ОИ	
, _ , _ ,	benzene	, •	-9/			.12	,,,	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY DATA							
	ECOVERY							
2-Fluoropi	heno l			44		119	118	
D5-Phenoi				37		67	67	
D5-Nitrobenzene				25		48	42	
2-Fluorob				45		55	53	
	promophenol			161		213	192	
				'		<u> </u>	·	
DATE ANALY				11/	11/85	11/11/86	11/11/88	ì
SAMPLE MUL	LTIPLIER:			1		1	1	

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 36GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/i

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

33	MPOUND	DET LMTS	007	<b>008</b>	013
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10 ug/1	G Z	ND	N D
208-96-3	Acenaphthylene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	CV
120-12-7	Anthracene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	GV
92-87-5	Benzidine	80 ug/1	ND	NO	ND
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
50-32-8 205-99-2	Benzo(a)pyrene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
191-24-2 207-08-9	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
111-91-1	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	<pre>bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane</pre>	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	10 ug/!	ND	ND	ND
103-60-1	bis(2-Chloro-	40			
33 00 1	isopropyl)ether	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	phthalate				
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl	10 ug/!	ND	ND	ND
	ether				
85-68-7	Butylbenzyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	4-Chlorophenyl	20 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	phenyl ether		110	NO	10
218-01-9	Chrysene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	anthracene	10 49,	.,,	110	ND.
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichloro-	20 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	benzidine	,			.,,
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	10 ug/ì	ND	ND	ND
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
84-74-2	Di-n-Dibutyl	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
	phthalate	- •,			140
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND DN
206-14-0	Fluoranthene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
		- <b>- 3,</b> ·			.40



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

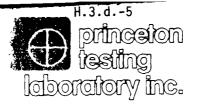
Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

cot	MPOUND	DET LMTS	007	008	013
85-73-7 118-74-1	Fluorene Hexachlorobenzene	10 ug/1 10 ug/1	NO NO	DN 02	ND ND
87-68-3 77-47-4	Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclo- bentadiene	10 ug/l 10 ug/l	NO ND	ND NO	N D N D
67-72-1 193-39-5	dexachloroethane Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	10 ug/1 10 ug/1	NO ND	ND ND	ND NO
78-59-1 91-20-31	Isophorone Naphthalene	10 ug/l 10 ug/l	ND ND	00 0	ND NO
98-95-3 62-75-9	Nitrobenzene N-nitrosodimethyl- amine	10 ug/1 10 ug/1	00 00	NO NO	ND ND
521-64-7	N-nitrosodi-n- propylamine	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenyl- amine	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ОМ
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	10 ug/1	NO	ND	ND
129-00-0	<sub>⊃</sub> λι <b>e</b> υ <b>e</b>	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
.50-85-1	1,2,4-Trichioro- benzene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	RECOVERY DATA				
2-Fluoroph D5-Phenol D5-Nitrobe 2-Fluorob	enzene		125 71 48 59 190	80 50 25 35 219	776 150 41 55 177
DATE ANALYZED: 11/12/86 11/11/86 11/12/86 SAMPLE MULTIPLIER: 1 1 1					

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

COM	1POUND	DET LN	ITS	014	017	018
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
120-12-7	Anthracene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
92-87-5	Benzidine	80	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
111-91-1	<pre>bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane</pre>	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
111-44-4	<pre>bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether</pre>		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
108-60-1	<pre>bis(2-Chloro- isopropyl)ether</pre>		ug/1	ND	ND	NO
117-81-7	<pre>bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate</pre>		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyi phenyl ether		ug/l	ИD	ND	ND
85-68-7	Butylbenzyl phthalate	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
91-58-7	2-Chioronaphthalene		ug/l	DN	ND	ND
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		ug/l	ND	ND	ND
218-01-9	Chrysene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		ug/l	ND	ND	ND
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichloro- benzidin <b>e</b>		ug/1	ND	ND	ОИ
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate		ug/l	ND	ND	ND
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate		ug/l	ND	ND	ND
84-74-2	Di-n-Dibutyl phthalate	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotaluene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ОИ
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10	ug/!	ND	ND	ND



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

### SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

					,	
COI	MPOUND	DET L	MTS	014	017	018
86-73-7	Fluorene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
118-74-1	dexachionobenzene	10	ug/1	ΝĐ	ND	CM
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	1 0	ug/1	ND	ND	GM
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclo- pentadiene	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	10	ug/l	ND	DN	ND
78-59-1	Isophorone	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
91-20-31	Naphthalene	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethyl- amine	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
621-64-7	N-nitrosodi-n- propylamine	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
36-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenyl- amine	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
35-01-8	Phenanthrene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
129-00-0	Pyrene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	GR
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichloro- benzene	10	ug/!	ND	ND	ND
	RECOVERY DATA ECOVERY					
2-Fluoropi 05-Phenol 05-Nitrobi 2-Fluorob 2,4,6-Tril	enzene			86 52 44 51 230	38 22 36 43 198	35 26 46 56 144
DATE ANALYZED: 11/11/86 11/12/86 11/11/86 SAMPLE MULTIPLIER: 1 1 1						

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

## SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

COM	1POUND	DET LMTS	019	020	021
33-32-9	Acenaphthene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	NO
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
120-12-7	Anthracene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
92-87-5	Benzidine	80 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10 ug,		ND	ND
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 ug,		ND	ND
111-91-1	<pre>bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane</pre>	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
111-44-4	<pre>pis(2-Chloroethyl) ether</pre>	10 ug,		ND	ND
108-60-1	<pre>bis(2-Chloro- isopropyl)ether</pre>	10 ug,		ND	NO
117-81-7	<pre>bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate</pre>	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10 ug,		ND	ND
85-68-7	Butylbenzyl phthalate	10 ug,		ND	ND
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10 ug,		ND	ND
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	20 ug,		ND	ОN
218-01-9	Chrysene	10 ug,		NO	ND
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	10 ug,	/1 ND	ND	ND
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug,		ND	ND
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug,		ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug,		ND	ND
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichloro- benzidine	20 ug,		ND	ND
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	10 ug,		ND	ND
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	10 ug,		ND	ND
84-74-2	Di-n-Dibutyl phthalate	10 ug		ND	ND
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug,		ND	ND
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug.		ND	ND
117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10 ug.		ND	ND
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10 ug.	/1 ND	ND	ND

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 36GW3523

Date Received: 10/31/86

Units: ug/1

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

1 = 0	BI FERIORMED. GGDC	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
cor	GRUOAM	DET LI	MTS	019	020	021
86-73-7	Fluorene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	NO
			ug/1	ND	ND	NO
118-74-1			ug/1	ND	ND	NO
• . •			ug/1	ND	N D	ND
77-47-4	pentadiene	, ,	ug,			
67-72-1		10	ug/1	NO	ND	ND
193-39-5			ug/1	ND	ND	ND
.93-39-3	pyrene	, ,	~ 9, .			
78-59-1		10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	Naphthalene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
	Nitrobenzene		ug/1	ND	ND	ND
62-75-9			ug/1	ND	ND	ND
02 / 3 3	amine		•			
521-64-7	N-nitrosodi-n-	10	ug/l	ND	ND	ND
52, 04,	propylamine		•			
86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenyl-	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
00 00 0	amine					
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
129-00-0			ug/1	ND	ND	ND
120-82-1		10	ug/1	ND	ND	ND
120 02 .	benzene		_			
SURROGATE	RECOVERY DATA					
	ECOVERY					
2-Fluorop	heno l			80	111	76
D5-Phenol				44	74	4.5
D5-Nitrob	enzene			30	36	49
2-Fluorob	piphenyl			38	45	60
2,4,6-Tri	bromophenol			218	158	217
				11/10/06	11/10/	86 11/11/86
DATE ANAL	DATE ANALYZED:					
SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:						

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

## APPENDIX H.3.e

ACID EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3538 WATER SAMPLES

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC. For

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-340-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Acid Extractables - Aqueous - Method 625

co	MPOUND	DET LMTS	-BLANK	023	024
35-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10 ug/1	A D	ND	ND
108-95-2	Phenol	10 ug/1	ND	CV	CV
105-67-9	2.4-Dimethylphenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	NC
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
98-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
59-50-7	4 Chloro-3- methylpheno!	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	CN
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	DM

. . .

SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA

% RECOVERY

2-Fluorophenol

D5-Phenoi

05-Nitrobenzene

2-Fluorobiphenyl

2,4,6-Tribromophenol

. . .

. . .

DATE ANALYZED:

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

11/11/86 11/11/86 11/11/86

. . . To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/85

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Acid Extractables - Aqueous - Method 625

COMPOUND		DET LMTS	025	026	027
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10 ug/1	GM	ND	ND
38-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10 ug/1	GN	GK	ND
108-95-2	Pheno I	10 ug/1	CV	ND	ND
105-67-9	2.4-Dimethylphenol	10 ug/1	ND	СИ	CV
120-83-2	2,4-Dichiorophenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
38-05-2	2,4,5-Trichloro- phenol	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
59-50-7	4 Chloro-3- methylphenol	10 ug/l	ND	ND	В
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	СИ	ND
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
87-86-5	Pentachloropheno!	50 ug/1	ND	ND	NO
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 ug/1	ND	ND	DM

. . .

SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA % RECOVERY

. . .

2-Fluoropnenol

05-Pheno!

05-Nitrobenzene

2-Fluorobiphenyl

2,4,6-Tribromophenol

· · ·

SATE ANALYZED:

11/11/86 11/12/86 11/11/95

1

SAMPLE MULTIPLIER:

1

1

. . .

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

## APPENDIX H.3.f

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE PRIORITY POLLUTANT ORGANIC ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PTL JOB NO. 86GW3538 WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE 212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/38

Job No.: 35GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/85

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

COM	GRUOGE	DET LMTS	-BLANK	023	024
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10 ug/l	ND.	ND	NO
208-96-8	Acenaphthy lene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
120-12-7	Anthracene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
92-87-5	Benzidine	80 ug/1	ND	ND	ΝD
55-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	GM
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	10 ug/1	ND	GV	ON
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 ug/	GV.	ND	ND
191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	СИ
111-91-1	<pre>pis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane</pre>	10 ug/1	ND	NO	ND
111-44-4	<pre>ois(2-Chloroethyl) ether</pre>	10 ug/1	ND	NO	ND
108-60-1	<pre>pis(2-Chloro- isopropy!)ether</pre>	10 ug/1	NO	ND	ND
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) ohthalate	'0 ug/1	ND	ND	<b>7</b> 0
101-55-3	4-3romophenyl pnenyl ether	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
85-68-7	Butylbenzyl ohthalate	10 ug/1	ND	ND	NO
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	20 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
218-01-9	Chrysene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	CV
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	GM	ND.
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichloro- benzidine	20 ug/1	ND	ND	CN
34-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	10 ug/l	ND	ND	СИ
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	DM	GM
84-74-2	Di-n-Dibutyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	ИО	ND
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND
506-20-2	2,5-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND
117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10 ug/1	ND	NO	ND
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/83

Job No.: 35GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/85

dnits: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 625

001	MPOUND	DET LMTS	-3LANK	023	024	
35-73-7	Fluorene	10 ug/	/1 ND	ND	NO	
	dexachlorobenzene	10 ug/		ND	СV	
37-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	<b>J</b>		ND	ND	
	Hexachiorocyclo-	10 ug/		CV	ND	
	pentadiene				_	
57-72-1	Hexachloroethane	10 ug/	CN 1	ND	Cν	
	Indeno (1,2,3-cd)	10 ug/		ND	N D	
	pyrene	5,				
78-59-1	Isophorone	10 ug/	/1 ND	ND	NO	
	Naphthalene	10 ug/		ND.	ND	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	10 ug/		ND	CM	
52-75-9	N-nitrosodimethyl-	10 ug/		ND	ND	
	amine					
521-54-7	N-nitrosodi-n-	10 ug/	/1 ND	ND	ND	
	propylamine	<b>3</b> .				
86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenyl-	10 ug/	/1 ND	ND	NO	
	amine	<b>J</b> ,				
35-01-9	Phenanthrene	10 ug/	/1 ND	NO	ND	
.59-00-0		, g ad /		ND	NO.	
	1,2.4-Trichloro-	10 ug/		ND	GV	
	benzene	,				
	RECOVERY DATA					
3-Filonopi	heno l		132	1 1 1	109	
05-Phenol			7 1	67	70	
D5-Nitrob	enzene		39	39	4 1	
2-Fluorop	ipheny l		50	47	5 2	
2.4,6-Tril	promophenoì		219	230	e mile	
DATE ANALY	<b>∀7</b> ∈∩.		11/11	/86 11/11	/86 11/11/25	
SAMPLE MUI			1	1	11/.1/85	
DAMPLE MOI	LIVE LICENT	:	i	÷		

To obtain MDL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE

212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036 Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 86GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Units: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Adueous - Method 625

000	1POUND	DET LMTS	025	326	027
33-32-9	Acenaphthene	10 ug	/1 NO	NO	GM
708-96-8	Acenaphthylene	10 ug		ND	NO
120-12-7	Anthracene	10 ug		ND	ND
92-87-5	Benzidine	80 ug		NO	GV
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10 ug		GM	NO
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	10 ug		CM	ND
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 ug		ND	ND.
191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	10 ug		ND	ND
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 ug		ND	ND
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)	10 ug		ND	GM
	methane	,	•		
111-44-4	bis(2-Chioroethyl)	10 ug	/1 ND	ΩV	ND
	ether	-			
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloro-	10 ug	/1 ND	NO	ND
	isopropyl)ether				
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)	10 ug	/1 ND	NO	ON
	phthalate	_			
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl	10 ug	/1 NO	GV	NO
	ether				
35-68-7	Butylbenzyl	10 ug	/1 ND	ND	GM
	pnthalate				
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10 ug	/1 ND	ND	ND.
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl	20 ug	/1 ND	CM	CM
	phenyl ether				
218-01-9	Chrysene	10 ug	/1 ND	ND	NO
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)	10 ug	/1 ND	ND	ND
	anthracene				
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug		ON	GM
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug		ND	G M.
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 ug		ND	CM
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichloro-	20 ug	/1 ND	ND	ND
	benzidine				
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	10 ug		ND	СИ
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	10 ug		ND	GV
84-74-2	Di-n-Dibutyl	10 ug	/1 ND	ND	ND
	phthalate				
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug		ND	ND
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 ug		ND	ND
17-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10 ug		ND	ND
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10 ug	/1 ND	ND	ND



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

For FRED C. HART ASSOC. INC.

530 FIFTH AVENUE 212-840-3990

NEW YORK NY 10036

Attention: ROBERT GOLDMAN

Report Date: 03/31/88

Job No.: 36GW3538

Date Received: 11/03/86

Jnits: ug/l

TEST PERFORMED: Base Neutral Extracts - Aqueous - Method 525

TEST PERFORMED: Ba	ise Neutra: txti	racts - Aquec	ous - Methou s	123	
COMPOUND	DET LMTS	325	326	327	
86-73-7 Fluorene	10 ug/1	ND	NO	ND	
118-74-1 Hexachiorobenzene	-		ND	ND	
87-58-3 dexacnlorobutadie			ND	ND	
77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclo- pentagiene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	CN	
57-72-1 Hexachloroethane		ND	ND	ND	
193-39-5 Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND	
78-59-1 Isophorone	10 ug/1	ND	ND	ND	
91-20-31 Naphthalene	10 ug/1	ND	P	ND	
98-95-3 Nitrobenzene	10 ug/1	ND	DИ	ND	
52-75-9 N-nitrosodimethyl amine	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND	
521-64-7 N-nitrosodi-n- propylamine	10 ug/l	ND	ND	CV	
86-30-5 N-nitrosodiphenyl	10 ug/l	ND	ND	CV	
35-01-3 Phenanthrene	'0 ug/1		ND	ND	
129-00-0 Pyrene	10 ug/l	GM	CV	NO.	
120-32-1 1,2,4-Trichloro- penzene	10 ug/l	ND	ND	ND	
• • •					
SURROGATE RECOVERY DATA  % RECOVERY					
2-Fluorophenol D5-Phenol D5-Nitrobenzene 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol		91 69 36 41 310	117 67 29 36 164	95 57 34 41 :5:	
DATE ANALYZED: 11/11/86 11/12/86 11/11/86 SAMPLE MULTIPLIER: 1 1 1					

To obtain MOL for each sample, multiply "Sample Multiplier" times detection limit for each parameter.

# APPENDIX H.4

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ANALYSES REPORT MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

DW-2 SNO01 86GW3523 11-26-86	HART	PTL	JOB	DATE OF	RESULTS
	INDENTIFIER	INDENTIFIER	REFERENCE #	REPORT	mg/l
	DW-1 SW-3 SW-4 SW-5 SW-6 SW-8 SW-9 GW-1 SW-9 GW-2 SW-1 FTA FB HART DW-3 DW-4 SLA FB HART MW-1 MW-2 MW-3 MW-4 DW-5 COE SWA SWB SWC	SN003 SN004 SN005 SN006 SN007 SN008 SN009 SN010 SN012 011 SN011 SN013 SN014 015 SN015 SN017 SN018 SN019 SN019 SN020 SN021 SN022 SN023 SN024 SN025	86GW3523 86GW3506 86GW3506 86GW3506 86GW3523 86GW3506 86GW3506 86GW3506 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523 86GW3523	11-26-86 12-2-86 12-2-86 12-2-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 12-2-86 12-2-86 12-2-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-26-86 11-25-86 11-25-86 11-25-86	<pre>&lt;0.5 &lt;0.5 &lt;0.5 &lt;0.5 &lt;0.5 &lt;0.5 &lt;0.5 &lt;0.5</pre>

MDL ---- 0.5 mg/1

\* HIGHER DETECTION LIMITS DUE TO THE LESSER VOLUME OF SAMPLE SUBMITTED

## APPENDIX H.5

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR SOIL AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ANALYSES REPORT MAFB SOLID SAMPLES

HART	PTL	JOB	DATE OF	RESULTS
INDENTIFIER	INDENTIFIER	REFERENCE #	REPORT	mg/kg
001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010	001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010	86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3441 86W3441	12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 11-26-86 11-26-86	440 780 290 13 10,750 16,550 350 3230 <10.0 <10.0

MDL ---- 10.0 mg/kg

# APPENDIX H.6

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES REPORT MAFB AGUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTI	FIER	DW-2	DW-1	5W-3	SW-4
PTL INDENTIF	IER	SN 001	SN003	SN004	SN005
JOB PEFERENC	E #	86GW3523	86GW3523	86GW3506	<b>8</b> 6GW3506
DATE OF REPO	RT	11-26-86	11-26-86	12-2-86	12-2-86
	MDL		mg⁄	`1	
BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CHROMIUM COPPER NICKEL LEAD ZINC ARSENIC SILVER ANTIMONY SELENIUM	0.05 0.005 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.10	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 0.03 0.018 0.15 0.04 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 <0.02 <0.010 <0.02 0.03 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 0.08 0.14 <0.02 0.27 <0.01 0.01 <0.10 <0.10	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 0.13 0.15 <0.02 0.46 <0.01 0.01 <0.10 <0.01
THALL IUM MERCURY	0.01	<0.010 <0.001	<0.010 <0.001	<0.010 <0.001	<0.010 <0.001

princeion laboratory inc.

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 Princeton, NJ 08540 P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# PRIORITY POLLUTANTS METALS ANALYSES REPORT MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTIF	IER	SW~5	SW-6	SW-8	SW-9 GW-1
PTL INDENTIFI	ER	SN006	SN007	SNOOB	SN009
JOB REFERENCE	#	86GW3506	86GW3523	86GW3523	<b>866W</b> 3506
DATE OF REPOR	т	12-2-86	11-26-86	11-26-86	12-2-86
	MDL		mq/1		
			-		
BERYLLIUM	0.05	<0.05	<0.05		
CADMIUM	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
CHROMIUM	0.02	<0.02	<0.02		
COPPER	0.02	0.03	0.03		<del></del>
NICKEL	0.01	<0.010	<0.010		
LEAD	0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
ZINC	0.02	0.09	0.06		~
ARSENIC	0.01	<0.01	<0.01		~
SILVER	0.01	0.02	<0.01		
ANTIMONY	0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
SELENIUM	0.01	<0.01	<0.01		
THALLIUM	0.01	<0.010	<0.010		
MERCURY	0.001	<0.001	<0.001		



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## PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES

#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTIF	IER	SW-9 GW-9	SW-1	ETA FIELD BLANK	DM-3
PTL INDENTIFIE	ER	SN010	SN012	SN011	SN013
JOB REFERENCE	#	86GW3506	86GW3506	86GW3506	86GW3523
DATE OF REPOR	τ	12-2-86	12-2-86	12-2-86	12-2-86
	MDL		mg/l		
BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CHROMIUM COPPER NICKEL LEAD ZINC ARSENIC SILVER ANTIMONY SELENIUM	0.05 0.005 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.10	<0.02	<0.05 <0.005 <0.002 0.04 0.06 <0.02 0.15 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.01	<0.02	<0.05 <0.005 <0.002 0.07 0.018 <0.02 0.13 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.01
THALLIUM MERCURY	0.01 0.001	·	<0.010		<0.001



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### PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES

#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTIFI	ER	DW-4	SLA FIELD BLANK	MW-1	<b>MW</b> -2
PTL INDENTIFIE	R	SN014	SN015	SN017	SN018
JOB REFERENCE	#	86GW3523	86GW3506	86GW3523	86GW3523
DATE OF REPORT		11-26-88	12-2-86	11-26-88	11-26-88
	MDL		mg/l		
BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CHROMIUM COPPER NICKEL LEAD ZINC ARSENIC SILVER ANTIMONY SELENIUM THALLIUM MERCURY	0.05 0.005 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.002 <0.002 <0.010 <0.02 0.07 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.010 <0.010 <0.010	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 <0.02 <0.014 <0.02 <0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 <0.02 <0.01 <0.02 0.03 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.00 <0.01 <0.010 <0.010	<0.05 <0.05 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.04 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01



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#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS METALS ANALYSES REPORT

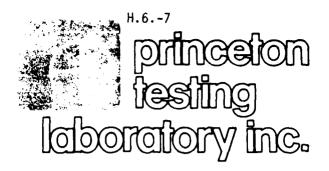
#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTI	FIER	MW-3	MW-4	DW-5	COE
PTL INDENTIF	IER	SN019	SN020	SN021	SN022
JOB REFERENC	E #	86GW3523	86GW3523	86GW3523	86GW3523
DATE OF REPO	RT	11-26-86	11-26-86	11-26-86	11-26-86
	MDL		mg/	1	
BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CHROMIUM COPPER NICKEL LEAD ZINC ARSENIC SILVER ANTIMONY SELENIUM THALLIUM	0.05 0.005 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.10 0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 <0.02 <0.010 <0.02 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 0.59 0.43 0.17 1.67 <0.01 0.01 <0.10 <0.10	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 <0.02 <0.010 <0.02 0.03 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 <0.02 <0.016 2.47 21.7 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.10 <0.01
MERCURY	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

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# PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES REPORT MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTIFIER		SWA	SWB	SWC	SWD
PTL INDENTIFE	ER	SN023	SN024	SN025	SN026
JOB REFERENCE	#	86GW3538	86GW3538	86GW3538	86GW3538
DATE OF REPOR	!T	11-25-86	11-25-86	11-25-86	11-25-86
	MDL		mg/	1	
BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CHROMIUM COPPER NICKEL LEAD ZINC ARSENIC SILVER ANTIMONY SELENIUM THALLIUM MERCURY	0.05 0.005 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 0.03 0.016 <0.02 0.03 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.10 <0.01 <0.01	<0.05 <0.05 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 0.097 <0.02 0.04 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.01	<0.05 <0.005 <0.02 0.04 0.085 <0.02 0.06 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.010 <0.010 <0.010	<0.05 <0.005 <0.002 0.03 <0.010 <0.02 0.06 <0.01 <0.01 <0.10 <0.01 <0.010 <0.010 <0.010 <0.010



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## PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES REPORT

#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLES

HART INDENTI	SWE	
PTL INDENTIF	IER	SN027
JOB REFERENCE	E #	86GW3538
DATE OF REPOR	RT	11-25-86
	MDL	mg/l
BERYLLIUM	0.05	<0.05
CADMIUM	0.005	<0.005
CHROMIUM	0.02	<0.02
COPPER	0.02	0.04
NICKEL	0.01	0.014
LEAD	0.02	<0.02
ZINC	0.02	0.22
ARSENIC	0.01	<0.01
SILVER	0.01	<0.01
ANTIMONY	0.10	<0.10
SELENIUM	0.01	<0.01
THALLIUM	0.01	<0.010
MERCURY	0.001	<0.001

## APPENDIX H.7

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES RESULTS FOR SOIL AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

# PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES REPORT

### MAFB SOLID SAMPLES

HART	PTL	JOB	DATE OF	RESULTS
INDENTIFIER	INDENTIFIER	REFERENCE #	RESULTS	LEAD, mg/kg
ART 001 ART 001 ART 003 ART 004 ART 005 ART 006 ART 007 ART 008	001 002 003 004 005 006 007	86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440 86GW3440	12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86 12-8-86	4.28 2.88 2.34 2.58 8.03 12.2 3.85 1.33

MDL ----- 1.0 mg/kg



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### PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS ANALYSES REPORT

#### MAFB SOLID SAMPLES

HART INDENTI	FIER	HART 009	HART 010	HART 011
PTL INDENTIF	IER	PTL - 009	PTL - 010	PTL - 011
JOB REFERENCE	Ε #	86GW3441	86GW3441	86GW3441
DATE OF REPOR	RT	1-6-88	1-6-88	1-6-88
	MDL		mg/kg	
BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CHROMIUM COPPER NICKEL LEAD ZINC	2.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0	<2.50 0.85 1.53 13.1 12.4 11.5 47.6	<2.50 <0.50 1.39 12.8 10.3 5.03 60.1	<2.50 1.73 1.46 12.7 11.5 3.93 59.1
ARSENIC SILVER ANTIMONY SELENIUM THALLIUM	0.5 0.5 10.0 0.5 5.0	<0.50 1.85 <10.0 <0.50 <5.0	<0.50 1.43 <10.0 <0.50 <5.0	<0.50 0.58 <10.0 <0.50 <5.0
MERCURY	0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10

# APPENDIX H.8

COMMON ANION AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS ANALYSES RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES

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#### COMMON ANIONS AND TDS ANALYSES REPORT

#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLE

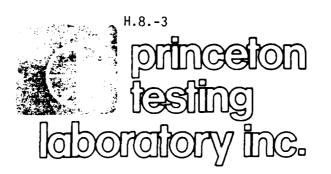
HART IDENTIFIER		DW-2	DW-1	SW-3	SW-4
PTL IDENTIFIER		SN001	SN003	SN004	SN005
JOB REFERENCE #		86GW3523	86GW3523	86GW3506	<b>86GW35</b> 08
DATE OF REPORT		11-26-86	11-26-86	12-2-86	12-2-86
	MDL		mg/l		
CHLORIDE FLUORIDE BROMIDE NITRATE NITROGEN NITRITE NITROGEN ORTHO PHOSPHATE SULFATE TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1.0 0.1 0.1 0.01 0.01 0.1 1.0 2.0	10 0.61 0.25 <0.1 <0.01 0.12 700 1280	10 0.64 0.90 <0.1 <0.01 0.15 800 1621	130 1.02 3.2 <0.1 <0.01 4.2 6300 6490	60 1.04 1.8 0.24 <0.01 3.5 5600 5904



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# COMMON ANIONS AND TDS ANALYSES REPORT MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLE

HART INDENTIFIER		SW-5	SW-6	5W-1
PTL INDENTIFIER		SN006	SN007	SN012
JOB REFERENCE #		86GW3506	86GW3523	<b>86GW</b> 3506
DATE OF REPORT		12-2-86	11-26-86	12-2-86
	MDL		mg/l	
CHLORIDE FLUORIDE BROMIDE NITRATE NITROGEN NITRITE NITROGEN ORTHO PHOSPHATE SULFATE TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.01 0.1 1.0 2.0	50 1.2 3.4 2.2 <0.01 0.85 3870 9440	120 1.2 3.9 0.63 <0.01 <0.10 5000 5944	150 0.38 4.3 0.15 <0.1 2.0 1260 2222

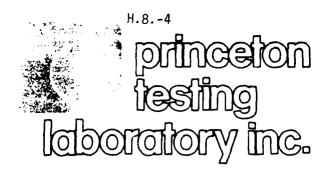


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#### COMMON ANIONS AND TDS ANALYSES REPORT

### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLE

HART IDENTIFIER		D <b>W</b> -3	DW-4	SLA FIELD BLANK	MW- 1
PTL IDENTIFIER		SN013	SN014	SN015	SN017
JOB REFERENCE #		86GW3523	86GW3523	86GW3506	86GW3523
DATE OF REPORT		11-26-86	11-26-86	12-2-86	11-26-85
	MDL		mg/l		
CHLORIDE FLUORIDE BROMIDE NITRATE NITROGEN NITRITE NITROGEN ORTHO PHOSPHATE SULFATE TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.01 0.1 1.0 2.0	30 0.76 1.4 <0.1 <0.01 0.9 1700 2798	30 0.99 <0.1 <0.1 <0.01 0.18 4500 5036	0 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.04 <0.10 <1.0	30 0.48 1.5 <0.1 <0.01 0.14 800 1907

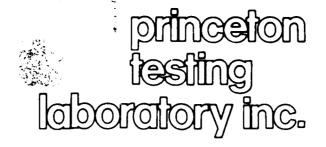


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#### COMMON ANIONS AND TDS ANALYSES REPORT

#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLE

HART IDENTIFIER		MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	DW-5
PTL INDENTIFIER		SN018	SN019	SN020	SN021
JOB REFERENCE #		86GW3523	86GW3523	86GW3523	86 <b>GW</b> 352 1
DATE OF REPORT		11-26-86	11-26-86	11-26-86	11-26-85
	MDL		mg/1		
CHLORIDE FLUORIDE BROMIDE NITRATE NITROGEN NITRITE NITROGEN ORTHO PHOSPHATE SULFATE TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.01 0.1 1.0 2.0	60 0.87 2.1 <0.1 <0.01 0.15 2550 3316	80 0.69 2.8 0.11 <0.01 0.19 1518 1900	60 0.85 <0.1 <0.1 <0.01 19.2 1900 1996	35 0.87 0.90 0.13 <0.01 0.14 4800 4848



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### COMMON ANIONS AND TDS ANALYSES REPORT

## MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLE

HART IDENTIFIER		SWA	SWB	SMC	SWD
PTL IDENTIFIER		SN023	SN024	SN025	SN025
JOB REFERENCE #		86GW3538	86GW3538	84GW3538	<b>86GW</b> 35I3
DATE OF REPORT		11-25-86	11-25-86	11-25-86	11-25-05
	MDL		ma/1		
			-		
CHLORIDE	1.0	400	120	180	50
FLUORIDE	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5
BROMIDE	0.1	2.8	311	2.7	1.8
NITRATE NITROGEN	0.1	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.21
NITRITE NITROGEN	0.001	0.08	<0.01	<0.01	<0.Q1
ORTHO PHOSPHATE	0.1	0.10	0.96	<0.10	<0.10
SULFATE	1.0	2400	1100	3300	<b>3500</b>
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2.0	4460	2596	4782	3878



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## COMMON ANIONS AND TDS ANALYSES REPORT

#### MAFB AQUEOUS SAMPLE

HART IDENTIFIER		SWE	COE
PTL INDENTIFIER		SN027	SN022
JOB REFERENCE #		84GW3538	86GW3523
DATE OF REPORT		11-25-86	11-25-86
	MDL	mg/l	
CHLORIDE FLUORIDE BROMIDE NITRATE NITROGEN NITRITE NITROGEN ORTHO PHOSPHATE SULFATE	1.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.01 0.1 1.0	380 1.5 6.8 1.05 0.10 0.22 2400	490 0.40 <0.1 <0.1 0.05 0.9 <1.0
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2.0	4761	2120

APPENDIX H.9 PTL QC DATA

APPENDIX H.9.a

LABORATORY METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

(CL5060B/0528N)

princeion lesing laboratory inc.

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 Princeton, NJ 08540 P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

#### METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

### AQUEOUS SAMPLES

### METAL ANALYSES - EPA 600/4-79-020

BERYLLIUM	210.1	ARSENIC	206.2
CADMIUM	213.1	SILVER	272.1
CHROMIUM	218.1	ANTIMONY	204.1
COPPER	220.1	SELENIUM	270.2
NICKEL	249.1	THALLIUM	279.1
LEAD	239.1	MERCURY	245.1
ZINC	289.1		

### COMMON ANIONS - EPA 600/4-79-020 SM -16th-EDITION, 1985

SM 407 A
EPA 340.1
SM 405
EPA 352.1
SM 419
EPA 365.2
EPA 375.4

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS EPA	160.1
----------------------------	-------

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON EPA 418.1



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

SOIL SAMPLES

### METAL ANALYSES - SOLID WASTE METHOD/SW-846

BERYLLIUM	7090
CADMIUM	7130
CHROMIUM	7190
COPPER	7210
NICKEL	7520
LEAD	7420
ZINC	7950
ARSENIC	7060
SILVER	7 <b>76</b> 0
ANTIMONY	7040
SELENIUM	7740
THALLIUM	7840
MERCURY	7470

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON - SOXHLET EXTRACTION EPA METHOD 418.1

## APPENDIX H.9.b

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS, COMMON ANIONS AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS DUPLICATE AND MATRIX SPIKE ANALYSES RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES

(CL5060B/0528N)

leboratory inc.

Princeton Service Center U.S. Route 1 Princeton, NJ 08540

P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Ι.	PRIORITY	POLLUTANT	METALS
----	----------	-----------	--------

		-			
	DUP I.	DUP II.	SPIKE SOLUTION ADDED	SPIKED SAMPLE	% RECOVERY
		mo	g/l		
BERYLLIUM					
3506/006 3523/007	<0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05	0.150 0.150	0.132 0.129	88 86
CADMIUM					
3506/006 3523/007 3538/027	<0.005 <0.005 <0.005	<0.005 <0.005 <0.005	0.150 0.150 0.150	0.159 0.157 0.153	106 105 102
CHROMIUM					
3506/006 3523/007	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	0.150 0.150	0.153 0.154	102 103
COPPER					
3506/006 3523/007 3538/027	0.03 0.03 0.04	0.03 0.03 0.04	0.150 0.150 0.150	0.179 0.182 0.204	99 101 109
NICKEL					
3506/006 3523/007 3538/027	<0.01 <0.01 0.013	<0.01 <0.01 0.014	0.150 0.150 0.150	0.149 0.148 0.147	99 99 89

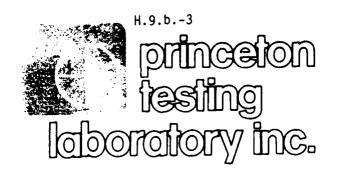
Note: Quality control (duplicate and matrix spike) analyses are performed in conjunction with routine sample analyses; refer to Appendix H.9.d for dates of inorganic analyses of samples.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

	DUP I.	DUP II.	SPIKE SOLUTION ADDED	SPIKED Sample	%RECOVERY
LEAD					
3440/003, mg/kg 3506/006 3523/007 3538/027	2.23 0.025 <0.02 <0.02	2.25 0.026 <0.02 <0.02	120 0.150 0.150 0.150	119.5 0.152 0.152 0.148	98 84 101 99
ZINC					
3506/006 3523/007 3538/027	0.087 0.058 0.24	0.088 0.061 0.185	0.150 0.150 0.150	0.254 0.214 0.349	111 103 86
ARSENIC					
3523/014 3538/024	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	0.20 0.20	0.172 0.186	86 93
SILVER					
3506/006 3523/007 3538/027	0.02 <0.01 <0.01	0.02 <0.01 <0.01	0.150 0.150 0.150	0.153 0.129 0.131	89 86 87
SELENIUM					
3523/014 3538/024	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	0.20 0.20	0.188 0.174	94 87
THALLIUM					
3506/006 3523/007	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	0.15 0.15	0.139 0.134	93 89
MERCURY					
3506/005 3523/014 3538/026	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	0.005 0.005 0.005	0.0048 0.0046 0.0052	96 92 104

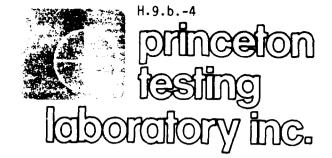
Note: Quality control (duplicate and matrix spike) analyses are performed in conjunction with routine sample analyses; refer to Appendix H.9.d for dates of inorganic analyses of samples.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

	DUP I.	DUP II.	SPIKE SOLUTION ADDED	SPIKED Sample	%RECOVERY
II. COMMON ANION	5				
CHLORIDE					
3506/005 3503/021	58 35	62 35			
FLUORIDE					
3523/008 3538/026	0.87 1.5	0.82 1.5	0.40 0.40	1.20 1.86	88 90
BROMIDE					
3523/001 3538/025	<0.10 2.4	0.50 3.0	2.0 2.0	2.1 4.3	93 80
NITRATE NITROGEN					
3506/015 3523/020 3538/027	<0.10 <0.10 1.27	<0.10 <0.10 0.83		0.225 0.20 1.22	112 100 90
NITRITE NITROGEN					
3523/008 3506/015	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01		0.038 0.036	95 90
PHOSPATE					
3523/018 3538/026	0.14	0.15 <0.10	0.50 <0.50	0.63 0.52	96 104
SULFATE					
3523/008 3538/026	1650 3650	1700 3300	1000 1000	2850 4500	117 100

Note: Quality control (duplicate and matrix spike) analyses are performed in conjunction with routine sample analyses; refer to Appendix H.9.d for dates of inorganic analyses of samples.



P.O. Box 3108 Princeton, NJ 08543-3108 (609) 452-9050

		DUP I.	OUP II.	SPIKE SOLUTION ADDED	SPIKED Sample	%RECOVERY
III.	TOTAL	DISSOVLED SOLIDS	<u>5</u>			
3523/0 3538/0		1 <b>89</b> 6 2625	1918 2567			~~~

### IV. PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON

DUPLICATE ANALYSIS WAS NOT DONE DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE VOLUME PROVIDED.

Note: Quality control (duplicate and matrix spike) analyses are performed in conjunction with routine sample analyses; refer to Appendix H.9.d for dates of inorganic analyses of samples.

## APPENDIX H.9.c

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC DUPLICATE AND MATRIX SPIKE ANALYSES RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES

(CL5060B/0528N)



(609) 452 9050

F.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540

COMPOUND Sample 1D

U.S. Route 1 Frinceton Service Center

CONTROL REPORT QUALITY

Matrix Spike Analysis

866W3538 MR BAKE

MATRIX:

DATE:

PElmw 11/13/86

Merograms Perliker

EPA GOI/602

METHOD:

Added (SA) CONCENTRATION (MALL)

Spiked Sample Result (SSR)

Recovery

SURROGATE NAME

Bromodichlosomethone

340

10/01

princeton testing kaboratory

P.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540

U.S. Route 1 Princeton Service Center (609) 452-9050

M R. DAVE 864W 3538 11 19 188 JOB NO.

METHOD:

EPA 601 1603 PEIM

ANALYST MATRIX: DATE:

Matrix Spike Analysis

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT	
---------------------------	--

Sample 1D		_	× -	9	<b>%</b>
	COMPOUND NAME	Sample Result (SR)	Spiked Sample Result (SSR)	Spike Added (SA)	Recovery*
25%	Trickly althoromethene	0		50	8.201
	1. 3 - Dichmosthene	0	50.75	50	101.5
	Bromodichloromethane	0	51.625	50	103.75
	Tetoachloroethene	0	52.5	95	105.0
					-
				-	



P.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540

U.S. Ronte 1 Princeton Service Center (609) 452-9050

CONTROL REPORT QUALITY

**Duplicate Analysis** 

IN 86 CW 3506 JOB NO.

M R DAVE

28 61 11 PE INW MATRIX:

EPA 601 602

METHOD:

ANAL YST: DATE:

COMPOUND				
Sample 1D	COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRALION (ug/1)	ATTON (ug/1)	Helative Percent Difference
MV8.5W4.		Run 1 (D <sub>1</sub> )	Run 2 (D <sub>2</sub> )	(RPD)•
SW-3, HANT 010	1,3. BICHLORDETHADE	Ξ	01	9.6
	I, I, - TEICHLOROFTHANE	=	=	O
	BROIDO DE CHENETHANE	6	6	
	TRICHLORDETHENE	17	. ]	0
	TEIRACHLONOETHENE	. 2	2	

1 X 100  $(D_1 - D_2)$   $(D_1 + D_2)$ \* GAH.

princation lesting kaboratory

U.S. Route 1 Princeton Service Center (609) 452-9050

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

**Duplicate Analysis** 

ANALYST: M. A. DAVE

DATE: 10 19 86

MATRIX: EPA 601/603

P.O. Box 3108, Pri	P.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540	METHOD:	EPA 601/602	<b>709</b>
COMPOUND		CONCENTRATION (ug/1)	TiON (ug/1)	Relative Percent Difference
Sample ID	COMPOUND NAME	Run 1 (D <sub>1</sub> )	Run 2 (D <sub>2</sub> )	(RPD)*
MASS SVB	Methylana Chlonide	0	0	0
	trans-1,2-dichlonoethene	0	0	0
	Charolom	0	0	0
	11.1- Frichlanethane	0	0	0

00+ ×	3
(0, -0.5)	$\left[\begin{matrix} (0_1 + 0_2) \\ \end{matrix}\right]$
RPD =	

APPENDIX H.9.d

LABORATORY CHRONICLES

(CL5060B/0528N)

### PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Associates	JOB NO. 86GW3523
TYPE SAMPLES: Water	DUE DATE:
NUMBER: 13	DATE RECEIVED & REFRIGERATED: 10/31/86
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES  2. BASE/NEUTRALS *  3. PESTICIDES/PCBs  4. MISCELLANEOUS  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86  11 / 5 / 86	(a) 601/602
INCRGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS	
2. CYANIDES//_	
3. PHENOL//	
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL://	
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	

If fractions are re-extracted and re-analyzed because initial endeavors did not meet quality control acceptance criteria, include dates for both.

**REVISED 2/24/86** 

<sup>\*</sup> Base Neutrals/Acid Extracts - Method 625

### H.9.d.-2

### PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C, Hart Associates	= JOB NO. <u>86GW3538</u>
TYPE SAMPLES: Water	DUE DATE:
NUMBER: 5	DATE RECEIVED & 11/3/86 REFRIGERATED:
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES 11/6 /86 2. BASE/NEUTRALS 11/6 /86 3. PESTICIDES/PCBs/_/ 4. MISCELLANEOUS/_/ DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: 11/20/86	1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602 11 /13 /86 (b) 624
INORGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
2. CYANIDES/_/  3. PHENOL/_/  DIVISION SUPERVISOR	
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	

If fractions are re-extracted and re-analyzed because initial endeavors did not meet quality control acceptance criteria, include dates for both.

**REVISED 2/24/86** 

# H.9.d.-3 PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Associates	JOB NO. 86GW3506
TYPE SAMPLES: Water	DUE DATE:
NUMBER: 9	DATE RECEIVED & 10/30/86 REFRIGERATED:
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES  2. BASE/NEUTRALS  3. PESTICIDES/PCBS  4. MISCELLANEOUS  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:  11/11/86  11/11/86  NA ///  NA ///	1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602
INORGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS	
2. CYANIDES//_	
3. PHENOL//_	
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL://_	
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	

If fractions are re-extracted and re-analyzed because initial endeavors did not meet quality control acceptance criteria, include dates for both.

**REVISED 2/24/86** 

# H.9.d.-4 PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Assoc.	JOB NO. 86GW3538
TYPE SAMPLES: Water	DUE DATE:
NUMBER: Five (5)	DATE RECEIVED & 11-3-86
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES//_  2. BASE/NEUTRALS/_/  3. PESTICIDES/PCBS/_/  4. MISCELLANEOUS/_/  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:/_/_	1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602/_/ (b) 624/_/  2. ACID EXTRACTABLES/_/  3. BASE/NEUTRALS// 4. PESTICIDES/PCBs//  5. MISCELLANEOUS//_
INORGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS 11/4 - 11/6/86	Digestion - 11-3-86
2. CYANIDES//	Arsenic and Selenium 11/4 - 11-6-86
3. PHENOL/_/_	11.7.96
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: 41188	Mercury - 11-7-86
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	
If fractions are re-extracted and redid not meet quality control acceptan	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons 11-20-86	Bromide 11-21-86
Total Dissolved Solids 11-5-86 pH	Chloride 11-4-86
Nitrate Nitrogen 11-3-86	Sulfate 11-20-86 Fluoride 11-19-86
Nitrite Nitrogen 11-4-86	Total Phosphate as P 11-21-86

REVISED 2/24/86

# H.9.d.-5 PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

#### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

CCMPANY: Fred C. HArt Associates	JOB NO. 86GW3440
TYPE SAMPLES: Soil	DUE DATE:
NUMBER: 9	DATE RECEIVED & 10/27/86 REFRIGERATED: 10/27/86
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES/  2. BASE/NEUTRALS/  3. PESTICIDES/PCBs/  4. MISCELLANEOUS/  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:/	1. VCLATILES (a) 8010/802012/01/36 (b) 624//  2. ACID EXTRACTABLES/_/_  3. BASE/NEUTRALS/_/ 4. PESTICIDES/PCBs/_/  5. MISCELLANEOUS/_/
INCRGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS	
2. CYANIDES	
3. PHENCL//	
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	

If fractions are re-extracted and re-analyzed because initial endeavors did not meet quality control acceptance criteria, include dates for both

REVISED 2/24/86

# H.9.d.-6 PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

## LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Assoc	JOB NO
TYPE SAMPLES: Soil	DUE DATE:
NUMBER:Eight (8)	DATE RECEIVED & REFRIGERATED: 10-27-88
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES /// 2. BASE/NEUTRALS /// 3. PESTICIDES/PCBs /// 4. MISCELLANEOUS /// DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: ///	1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602/_/ (b) 624//  2. ACID EXTRACTABLES/_/  3. BASE/NEUTRALS//  4. PESTICIDES/PCBs/_/  5. MISCELLANEOUS//
INORGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS / /	Digestion - 10-28-86
——————————————————————————————————————	Lead - 11-5-86
3. PHENOL//_	
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: 1/88	
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	
	ce criteria, include dates for both.

**REVISED 2/24/86** 

# H.9.d.-7

### PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Assoc.	JOB NO. 86GW3506
TYPE SAMPLES: Water	DUE DATE:
NUMBER:Eight (8)	DATE RECEIVED & REFRIGERATED: 10-30-86
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES/_/  2. BASE/NEUTRALS/_/  3. PESTICIDES/PCBs/_/  4. MISCELLANEOUS/_/  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:/_/	1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602/_/ (b) 624//  2. ACID EXTRACTABLES//  3. BASE/NEUTRALS//  4. PESTICIDES/PCBs//  5. MISCELLANEOUS//
INORGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS 11/4 - 11/6/86	Digestion - 10-31-86
2. CYANIDES//	Arsenic and Selenium 11/4 - 11-6-86
3. PHENOL//_	Mercury - 11-7-86
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: 11/88	mercury - 11-7-00
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	
If fractions are re-extracted and redid not meet quality control acceptant total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Dissolved Solids 10-31-86 pH Nitrate Nitrogen 10-30-86 Nitrite Nitrogen 10-30-86	analyzed because initial endeavors ce criteria, include dates for both 11-3-86  — Bromide — Chloride 11-4-86 — Sulfate 11-20-86 — Fluoride 11-19-86 — Total Phosphate as P 11-19-86

**REVISED 2/24/86** 

# H.9.d.-8 PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Assoc.	JOB NO. 86GW3523
TYPE SAMPLES: Water	DUE DATE:
NUMBER:Tweleve (12)	DATE RECEIVED & REFRIGERATED: 10-31-86
ORGANICS	
EXTRACTION INFORMATION	ANALYSES INFORMATION
1. ACID EXTRACTABLES//  2. BASE/NEUTRALS/_/  3. PESTICIDES/PCBs/_/  4. MISCELLANEOUS/_/  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:/_/_	1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602/_/ (b) 624/_/  2. ACID EXTRACTABLES//_  3. BASE/NEUTRALS//_  4. PESTICIDES/PCBs//_  5. MISCELLANEOUS/_/_
INORGANICS	OTHER ANALYTES
1. METALS 11/5 - 11/6/86	Digestion - 11-3-86
2. CYANIDES//_	Arsenic and Selenium 11/5 - 11-6-86
3. PHENOL/_/_	Mercury - 11-7-86
DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: for 4/1/8/	
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	
If fractions are re-extracted and redid not meet quality control acceptant	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons 11-18-86	3romide 11-3-86
Total Dissolved Solids 10-31-86	Chloride 11-4-86
Nitrate Nitrogen 10-31-86	Sulfate 11-20-86 Fluoride 11-19-86
Nitrite Nitrogen 10-31-86	Total Phosphate as P 11-19-86

**REVISED 2/24/86** 

# H.9.d.-9 PRINCETON TESTING LABORATORY

### LABORATORY CHRONICLE

COMPANY: Fred C. Hart Assoc.	JOB NO. 86GW3441
TYPE SAMPLES: Soil	DUE DATE:
NUMBER: Three (3)	DATE RECEIVED & REFRIGERATED: 10-27-86
ORGANICS  EXTRACTION INFORMATION  1. ACID EXTRACTABLES /// 2. BASE/NEUTRALS /// 3. PESTICIDES/PCBs /// 4. MISCELLANEOUS /// DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL: ///	ANALYSES INFORMATION  1. VOLATILES (a) 601/602/_/ (b) 624//  2. ACID EXTRACTABLES//  3. BASE/NEUTRALS//  4. PESTICIDES/PCBs//
INORGANICS  1. METALS  2. CYANIDES  3. PHENOL  DIVISION SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:   MAA 4/1/88	OTHER ANALYTES Digestion - 10-28-86  Arsenic and Selenium 11/5 - 11-6-86  Merucry - 11-3-86
QUALITY CONTROL SUPERVISOR REVIEW & APPROVAL:	
If fractions are re-extracted and redid not meet quality control acceptant Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons 11-19-86 Total Dissolved Solids pH Nitrate Nitrogen Nitrite Nitrogen	ce criteria, include dates for both

REVISED 2/24/86

## APPENDIX H.10

J&L TESTING COMPANY RESULTS FOR GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF MAFB SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES

(CL5060B/0528N)

## GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 86B125-01A

٠٠. ورو

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. SW-1

BAMPLE NO. 88-9

DEPTH 40-42

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL JAR #2

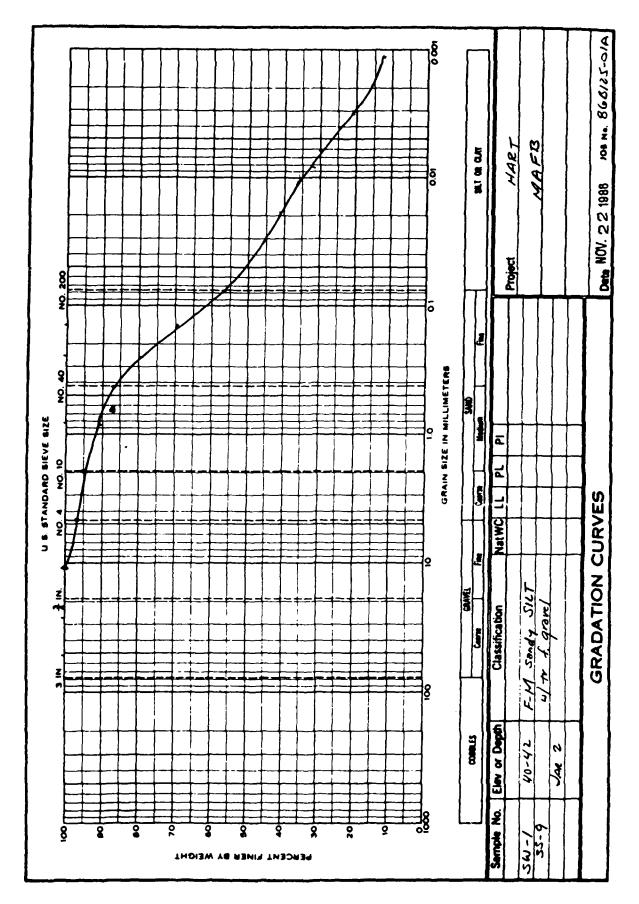
DATE 11-22-86

BY JB

SIEVE SIZE	WT.3MS	PERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .58 INCH MO. 13 MO. 13 MO. 28 MO. 58 MO. 108 MO. 288	. 144 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	130.300 130.300 130.300 130.300 37.752 35.824 31.313 37.313 79.775

|--|

DIAMETER (MM)	PERCENT FASSING
. 33942839	48.832T
.01983126 .01177859	41,3335 36,8344
.00846871	32.8 <b>5</b> 49
. 88684932 . 88317287	30.7352 21.1987
.00134176	12.7180



141 TESTING COMPANY

### GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

PROJECT MAME HART

JOB NO. 868125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MARB

4.

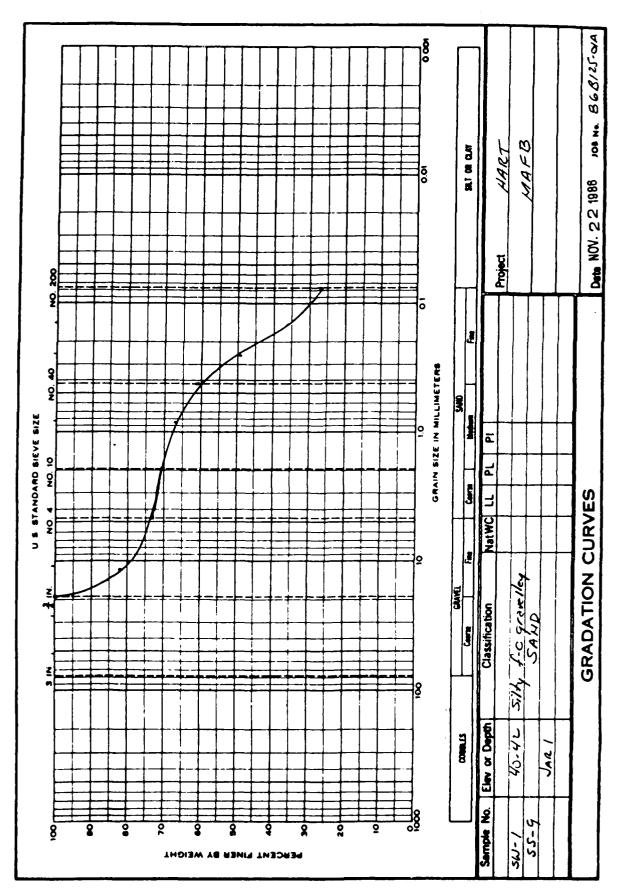
BORING NO. SW-1

BAMPLE MO. 88-9

DEPTH 40-42 MAT. DESCRIPTION BOIL

DATE:11-22-86 BY JE

BIEVE BIZE	AT. GMG	FERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH : INCH :75 INCH :50 INCH *0. 4 *0. 20 *0. 40 *0. 50 *0. 130 *0. 130	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	138.388 138.388 138.388 138.388 13.587 13.587 13.587 13.587 13.587 13.587 13.587



### GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 868125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. 18W-3

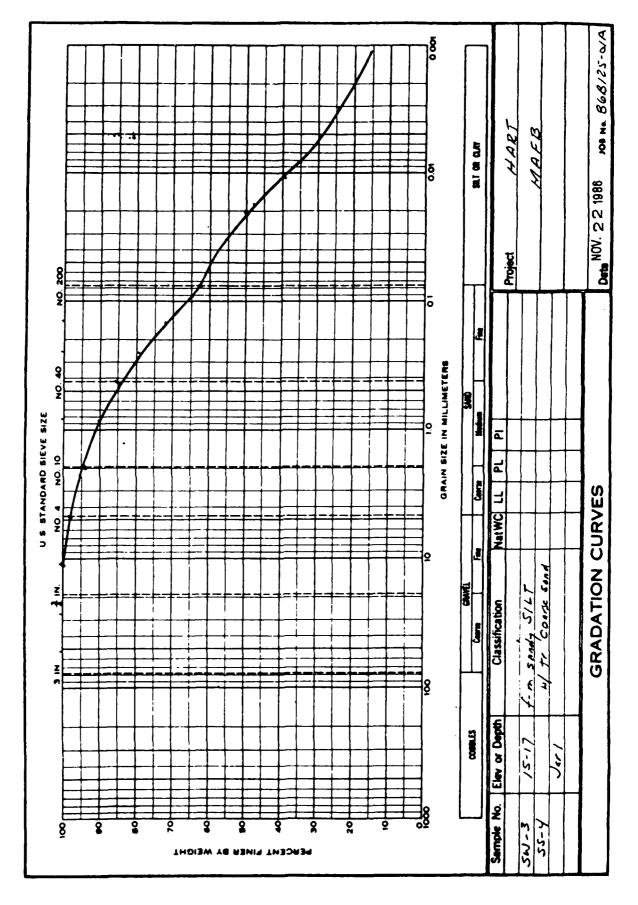
SAMPLE NO. 88-4

DEPTH 15-17 MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-22-86

BYTJB

SIEVE SICE	AT.GMS	PERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH 40. 10 40. 10 40. 20 40. 40 40. 50 40. 100	. 38 . 36 . 36 . 38 . 38 . 38 3. 38 4. 28 5. 48	188.888 188.888 188.888 188.888 188.888 188.858 18.858 18.858 18.858
DIAMETER(MM)	PEFCENT	PASSING
.3077771: .31328851 .81121516 .38815835 .38596369 .38387884 .38138474	50.594 48.993 39.498 35.729 30.888 24.446 16.924	5 9 9 3 7



AT A THE COLUMN COLUMN

## GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 86B125-01

PROJECT LOCATION: MAFB

BORING NO. SW-3

3AMPLE NO. 188-14

DEPTH 15-17

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

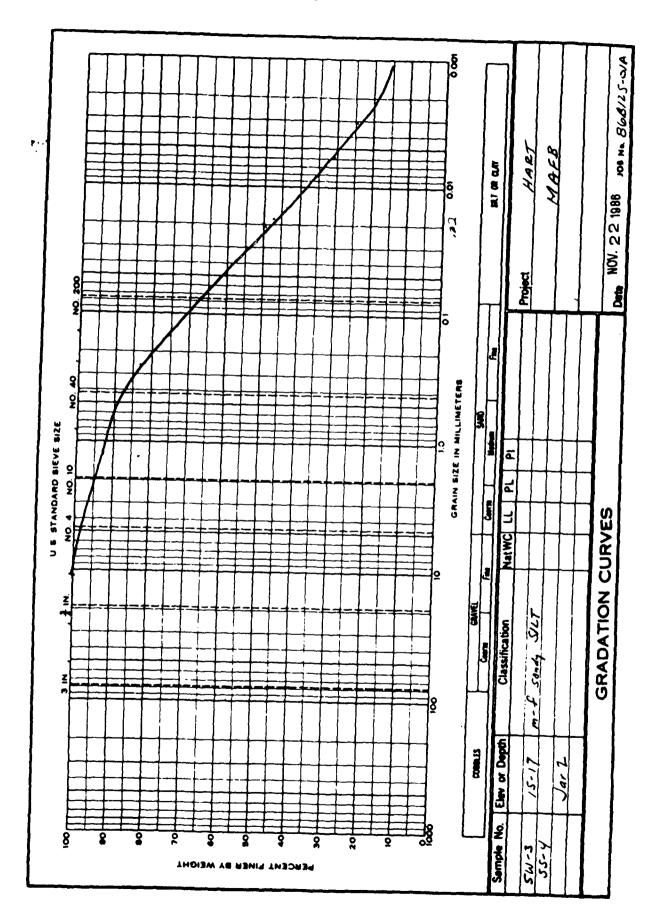
. . .

DATE 11-22-86

BY IS

BIEVE BIZE	JT.GMS	PERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH +0. 10 +0. 10 +0. 20 +0. 20 +0. 40 +0. 50 +0. 700	. 39 . 39 . 39 . 39 . 79 . 79 . 79 . 49 4. 59	186.888 186.888 186.888 188.888 188.888 85.758 85.878 83.885 75.178

PERCENT FRESING
50.2557 47.5852 39.9844 35.1538 21.3534 24.7027 15.2018



111 727780 00000

### GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 368125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MARB

BORING NO. SH-E

BAMPLE NO. 88-7

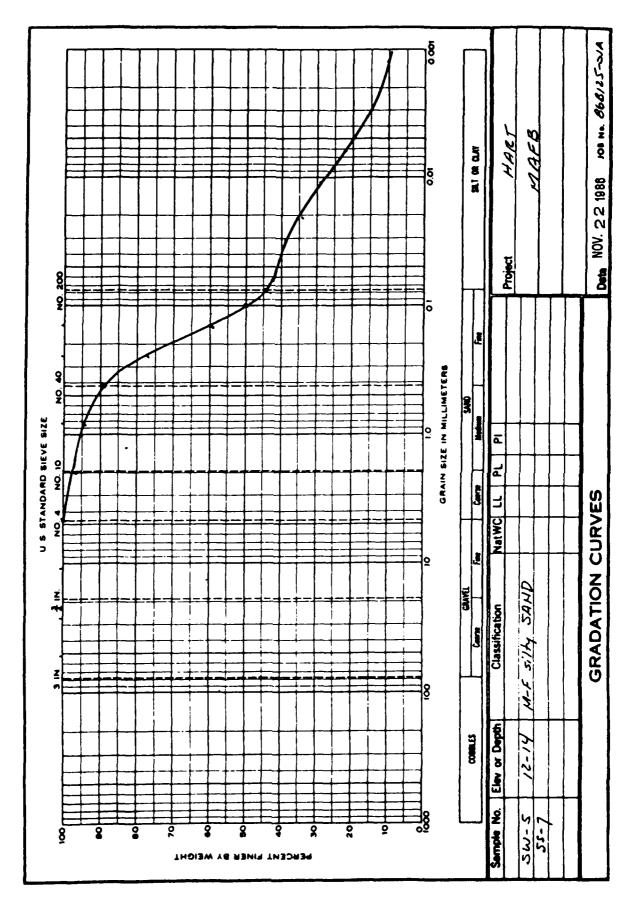
DEPTH 12-14

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE:11-22-86

BY JE

BIEVE BIZE	UT,3M8	FERSENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH 40. 13 40. 13 40. 20 40. 40 40. 50 40. 200	.88 .88 .88 .88 .88 .88 .84 .83 .42 .13 .13 .88	138,200 138,368 138,888 138,888 138,888 138,229 134,239 134 17,331 59,372 44,783
DIAMETER (MM)	PERCENT	PASSING
.33893128 .32814811 .81197535 .38878827 .38628523 .38321314 .38134859	33, 571 24,745 29,318 25,388 23,188 18,487 18,515	Ch (cf) (df) (df) (df) (df) (df)



(F)

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## GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 86B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. 34-8

SAMFLE MO. 98-6

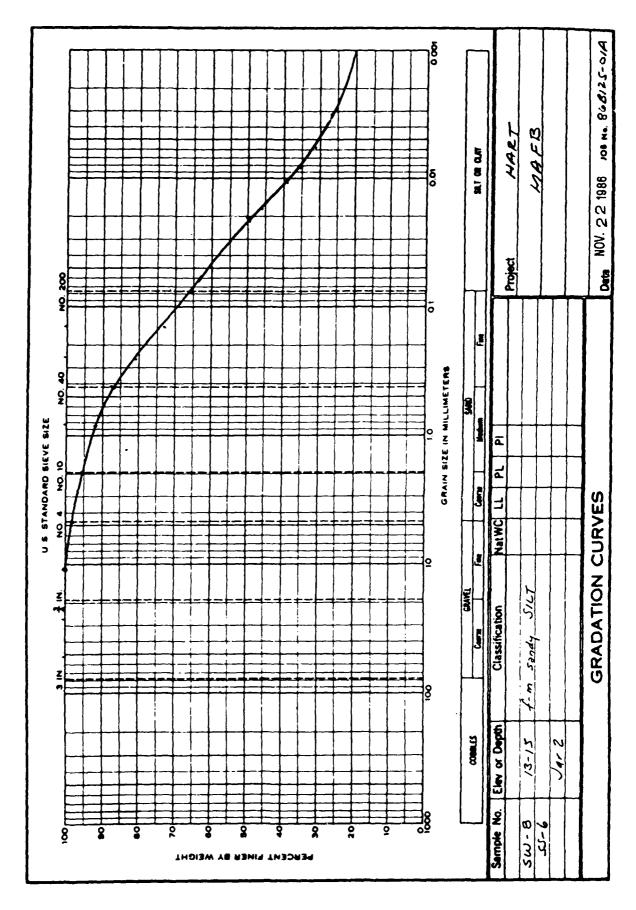
DEPTH: 13-15

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE: 11-22-86

SY JB

BIEVE BICE	ut.ems	PERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 1 INCH 1 INCH .TS INCH .ES INCH .ES INCH .EC. 13 .EC. 13 .EC. 29 .EC. 138 .EC. 138 .EC. 138		120.368 188.888 188.888 188.888 33.741 35.413 37.388 37.589 31.744 73.808
DIAMETER (MM)	PERCENT	P983IN8
.00801419 .01863838 .01121616 .00818634 .00592661 .00300466 .00128105	50.0387 45.4089 39.7790 35.0434 31.2549 27.4685 20.8386	



141 TESTING COMPANY

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 86B125-01A

4

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. SW-8

BAMPLE NO. SS-6

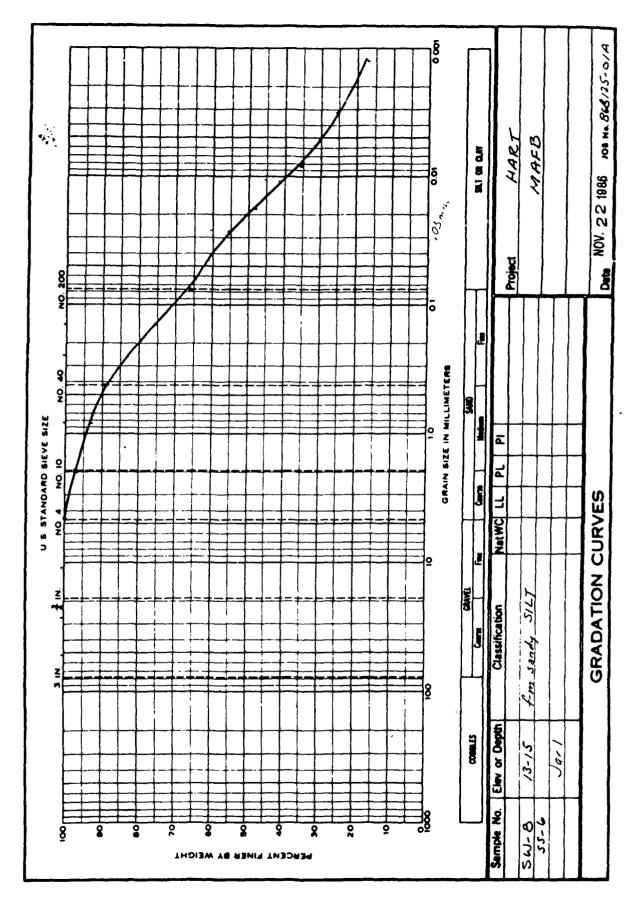
DEFTH 13-15

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE:11-22-86 BY JB

BIEVE BIZE	AT.GMS	FERCENT FASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH HO. 4 HO. 20 HO. 20 HO. 50 HO. 100 HO. 200	. 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35	138.838 198.888 138.888 138.388 138.388 37.288 38.481 33.515 75.828 44.779

DIAMETER (MM)	FERCENT FASSING
.32777711	55.3454
,31849639	48.1863
.31116362	41.5263
.30815835	35.6976
.30588929	32.3347
.30307884	25.1889
.30120474	17.3831



The state country

PROJECT NAME HART (

JOB HO. 86B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MARB

BORING NO. 18W-9

BAMPLE NO. 188-8

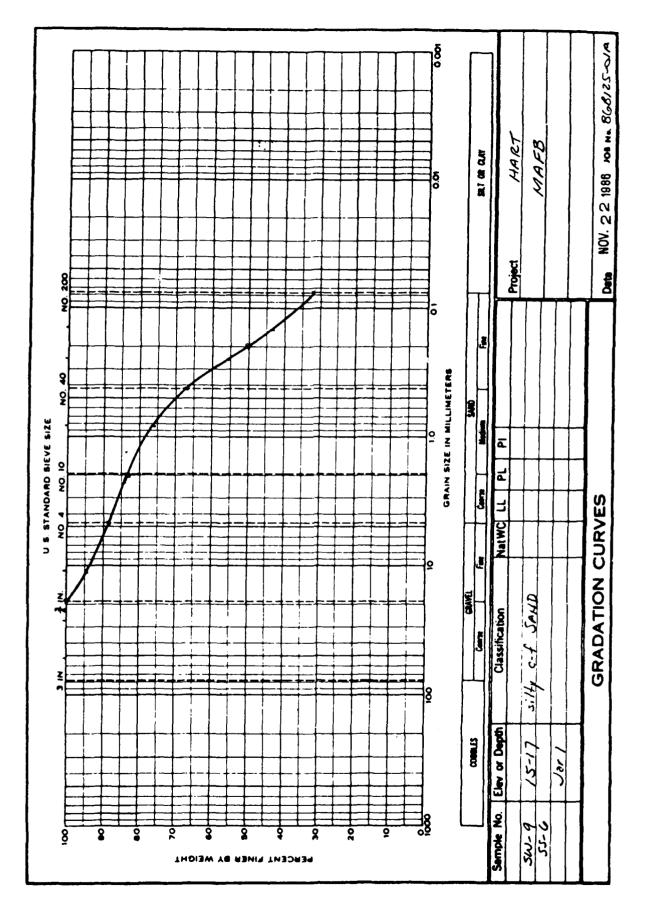
DEPTH:15-17

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-22-88

39 J3

BIEVE BIZE	JT.3MS	FERCENT FASSING
3 INCH	.38	199.389
2 INCH	.32	188.890
1 INCH	, 38	128.ସଙ୍କ
.75 INCH	. 38	128.288
50 INCH	3.30	84.529
IO. 4	. 9.90	88.557
IC. 18	3.59	83.187
IQ. 20	18.89	75.452
∤C. 48	13.48	ST,451
IC. 58	17.50	55.602
10. 120	17,79	43.779
iÕ. 200	[7,18	32,145



- (T)

PROJECT NAME: HART

JOB NO. 86B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFB

BORING NO. SW-9

BAMPLE NO. 89-6

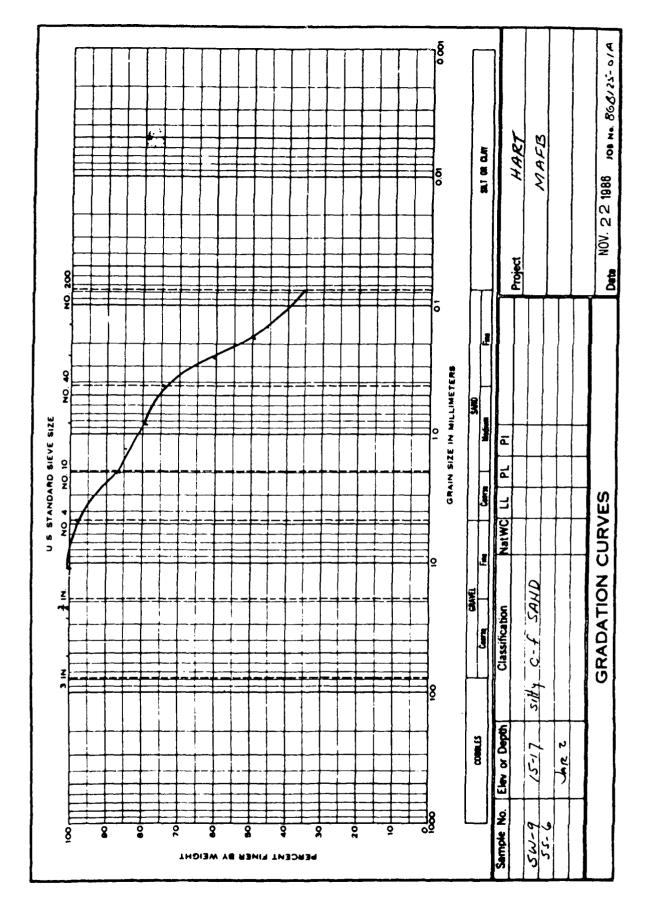
DEPTH 15-17

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-22-86

37 IB

BIEVE BIZE	AT.OMS	PERCENT FASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH 175 INCH 150 INCH 100. 40 100. 40 100. 40 100. 100 100. 100	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	: 25, 225 122, 245 122, 245 123, 245 124, 255 125, 255 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125



PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 868125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. DW-1

SAMPLE NO. 188-10

DEPTH: 45-47

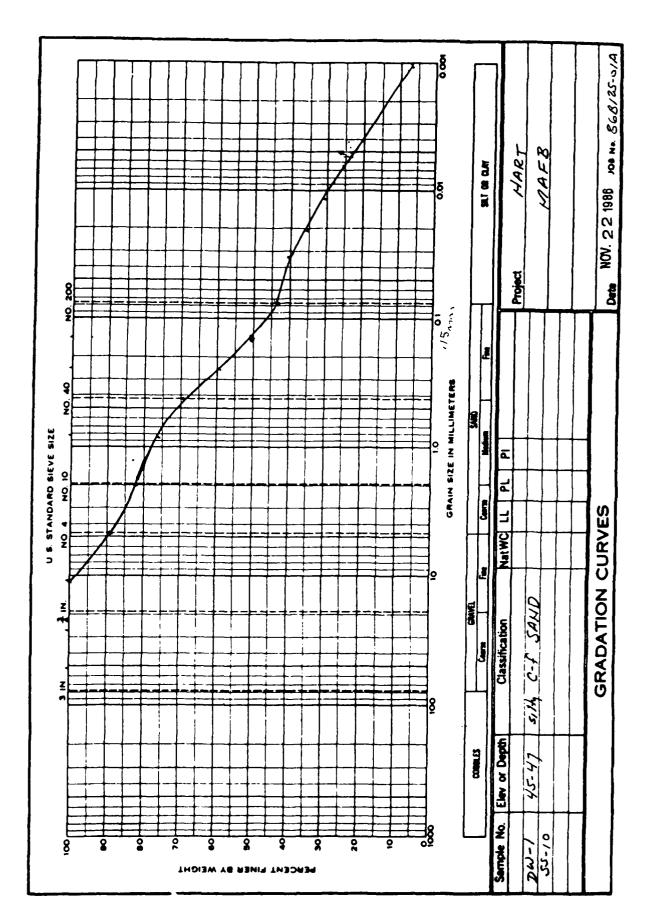
MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-22-86

EW JE

SIEWE BIZE	AT.OME	PERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH	.38 .38 .38 .38 .38 3.53	190.880 180.880 180.880 180.880 180.880 39.382
10. 10 10. 20 10. 40 10. 50 10. 100 10. 200	. 7,29 4,39 5,39 5,49 8,59 5,89	82.215 75.996 89.848 89.837 / 80.479 48.237

DIPMETER (MM)	PERCENT FASSING
.82246138	42.4125
.82895548	35.5228
.81881586	31.5489



The Tables Community

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 36B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MARE

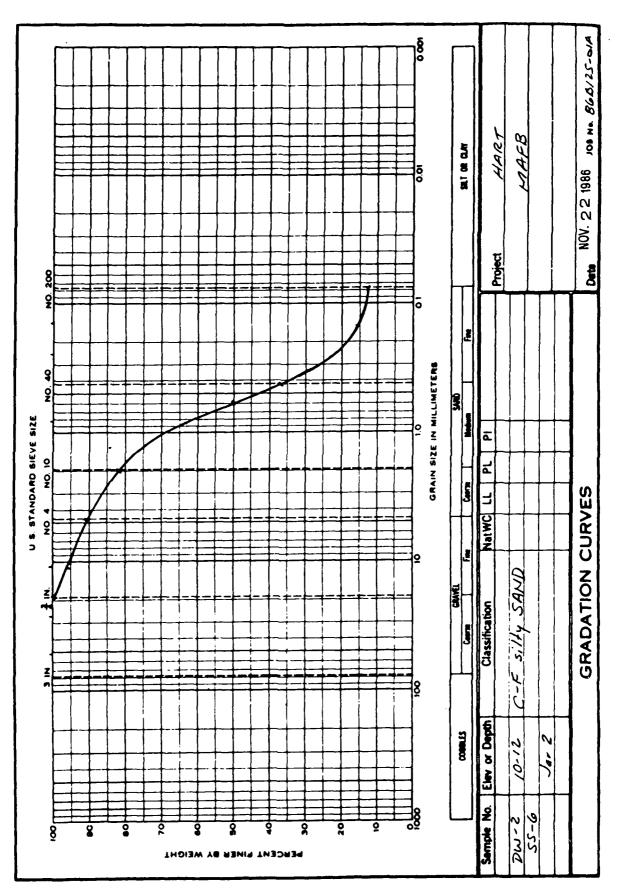
BORING NO. DN-2

BAMPLE NO. 199-6

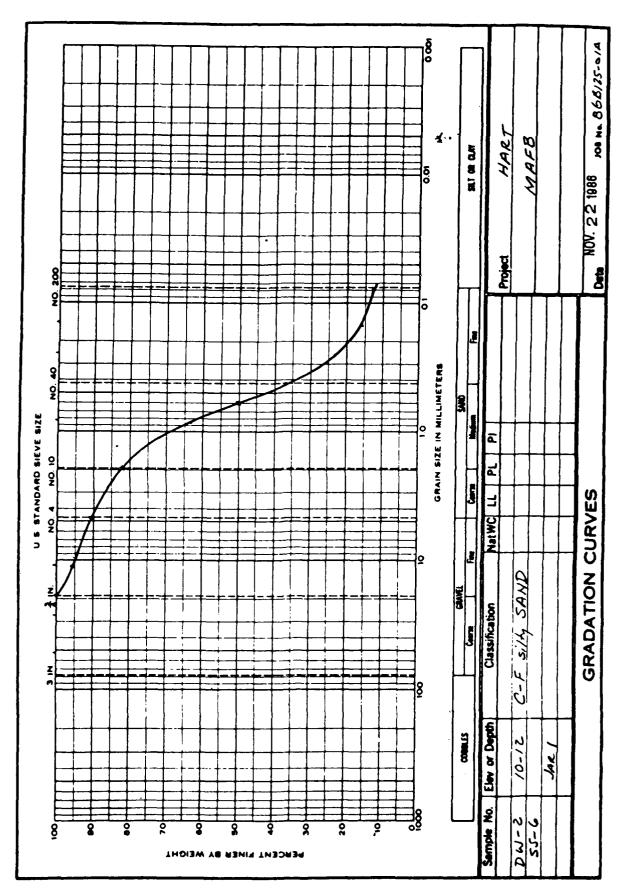
DEPTH 18-12 MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-20-86 SY1JE

SIEVE BIZE	uT.3MS	FERCENT PASSING		
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH . TS INCH . TS INCH . TS INCH . TS . TS . TS . TS . TS . TS . TS . TS	. 35 . 35 . 35 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 7	129.889 128.889 138.898 138.852 31.255 32.589 33.354 37.387 15.533 16.554		



Th.)



AL TERMS COMPANY

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 868125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MARB

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BORING NO. DW-4

SAMPLE NO. 38-14

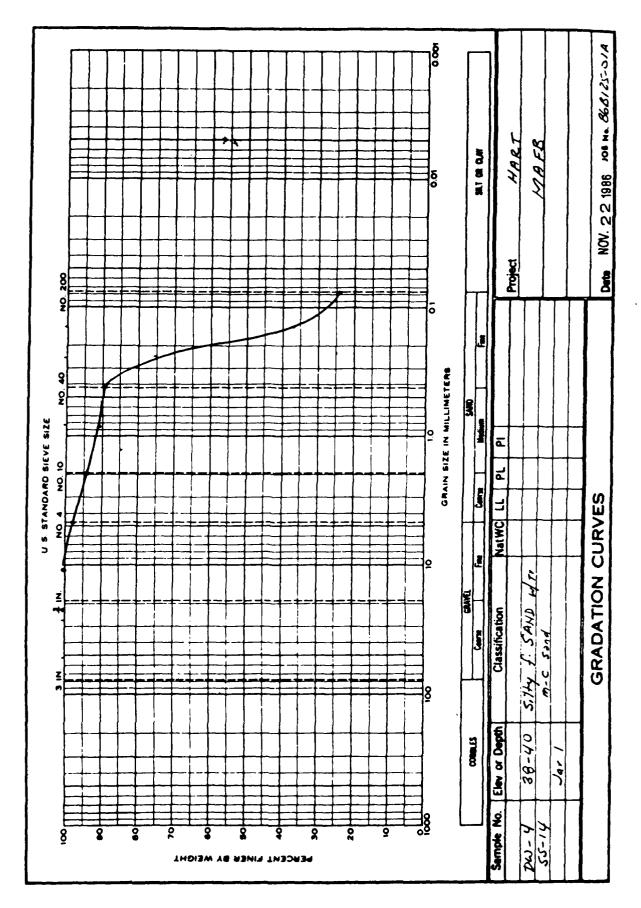
DEPTH: 38-40

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-22-86

BYTJB

SIEVE SIZE	AT.OMS	PERCENT PASSING
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH MO. 40 MO. 40 MO. 40 MO. 40 MO. 50 MO. 100 MO. 100 MO. 100	. 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35	189.888 188.888 188.888 188.888 188.588 84.857 81.77 87.748 87.748



(4) JALTETING COMPANY

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 368125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. DW-4

3AMPLE NO. 38-14

DEPTH 38-40

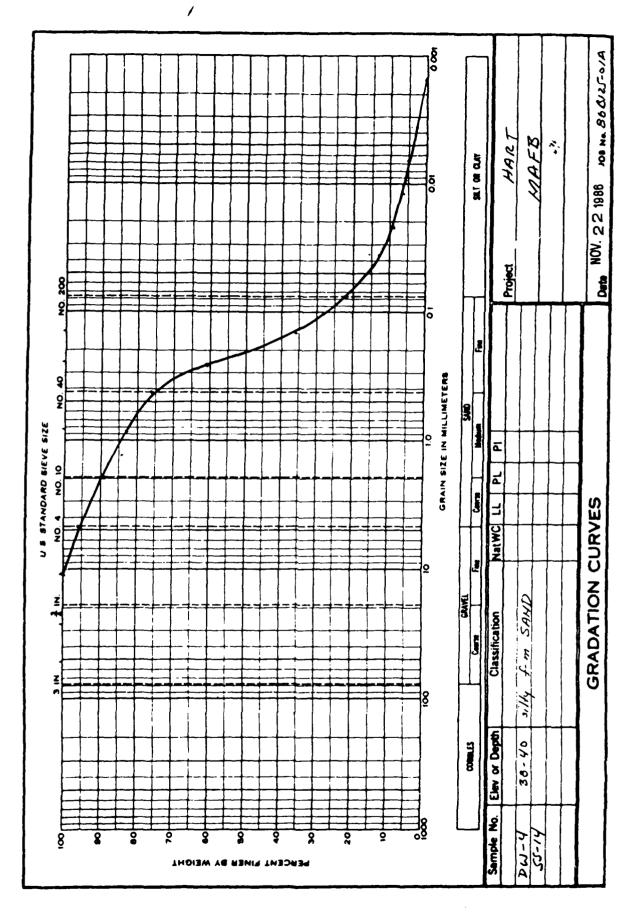
MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

DATE 11-22-86

BY: [B

SIEVE SIZE	uT.GMS	FERCENT	F4931:10
3 INCH 2 INCH 1 INCH .75 INCH .50 INCH NO. 4 NO. 40 NO. 40 NO. 50 NO. 50 NO. 100	. 25 . 25 . 25 . 25 . 24 . 44 . 42 . 25 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 3	1.25 1.26 1.26 1.27 2.37 2.37	3. 366 3. 366 3. 366 3. 366 3. 366 3. 367 5. 367 5. 367 5. 455 2. 364
DIAMETER (MM)	PERCENT		
.23551203 .22288533 .21336824 .38949930 .20674975 .30341814 .30141289	13,3349 9,5149 7,1381 9,2458 5,3538 2,5753 3000	: :	

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## APPENDIX H.11

J&L TESTING COMPANY RESULTS FOR TRIAXIAL PERMEABILITY ANALYSIS OF MAFB SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES

(CL5060B/0528N)

#### SUMMARY OF TRIAXIAL PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT: HART PROJECT LOCATION: MAFB SAMPLE NO.:SW-8 DESCRIPTION: ST-1 15-17 TUBE

DATE: NOV 22 1986 JOB No.:86B125-01A

CELL NO.:1	FLUID: DEAIREI	) B-Parame	eter:1.0	
PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
INITIAL HEIGHT: INITIAL DIAMETER: INITIAL WET WEIGHT: WET DENSITY =, MOISTURE CONTENT: DRY DENSITY: INITIAL SATURATION: INITIAL VOID RATIO:	2.8000 in 833.9 gm 134.2 pcf 18.1 % 113.7 pcf 97.6 %	FINAL DIAMETER: FINAL WET WEIGHT: WET DENSITY: MOISTURE CONTENT: DRY DENSITY: FINAL SATURATION:	2.8000 in 836.0 gm 134.7 pcf 18.4 % 113.8 pcf 99.6 %	
TEST PARAMETERS				
HEAD WATER:	45.00 39.00	.00, 00,	.00 ps	i
FLOW (0): LENGTH (L): AREA (A):	10.20 T.84 6.16 5.00	.00 .00 .00 .00	.00 in .00 sa .00 ps	i Din Bi

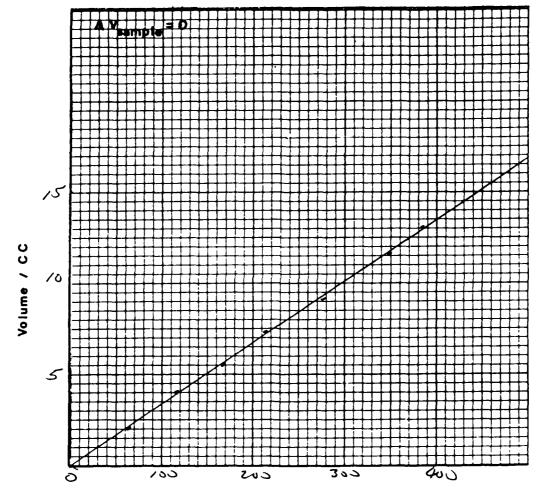
## COMPUTED PERMEABILITY & 20 degrees Centigrade.....

TEST NO.	1.	<b>}</b> ;=	3.293E-007	cm/sec
TEST NO.	2,	k=	.000E+000	cm/sec
TEST NO.	3,	k:=	.000E+000	cm/sec
TEST NO.	4,	k=	.000E+000	cm/sec

CMK'D DATE	-(b)	rechnool Testing
SHRJECT	SW-B	100 NO. 86B125-01
	8T-	
	15-171	

# NW ve TIME

# FLOW vs TIME



Time / min

Q cc = 
$$10.2$$
  
L in =  $3.735$   
A  $1t^2 = 2.70 \text{ f}$   
h psi =  $10.2$   
t sec =  $10.2$ 

k<sub>20°C</sub> = 3, 25 115-7

cm/sec

PROJECT NAME: HART

JOB NO. 86B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFB

BORING NO. SW-8

SAMPLE NO. ST-1

DEPTH 15-17

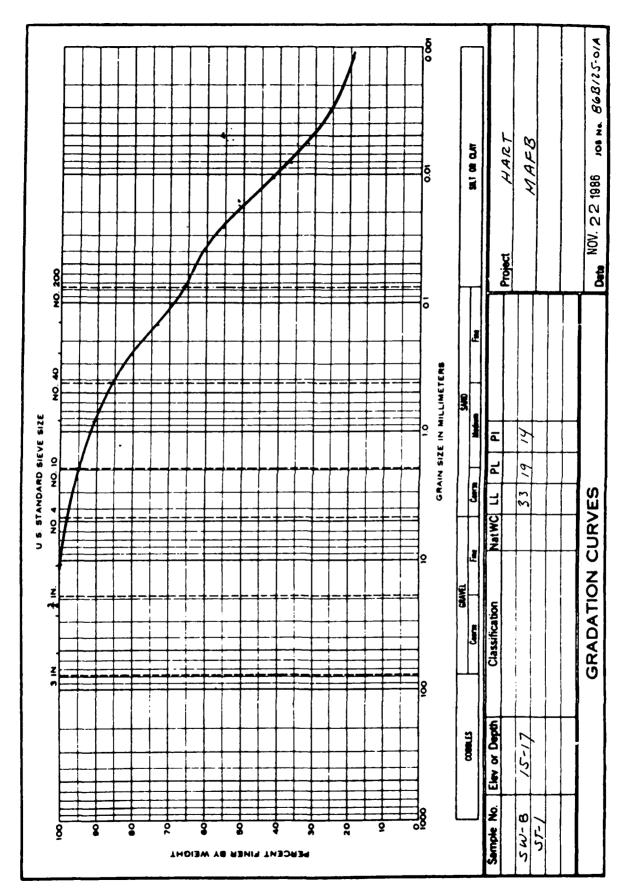
MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL TUBE

DATE 11-22-86

BYTJB

BIEWE BIZE	4T.3MS	PERCENT PASSING
3 IMCH 2 IMCH 1 IMCH .TS IMCH .S0 IMCH MO. 40 MO. 10 MO. 20 MO. 40 MO. 50 MO. 200 MO. 200	.38 .39 .39 .39 .39 .39 .39 .39 .11.39 11.18	100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 88.001 91.000 88.768 80.181 73.000

DIAMETER(MM)	FERSENT FASSING
.31597190	57.9038
. 31786641	52.2083
.21183119	42.7159
.26809608	37.3294
. 38588929	32.2742
. 38384283	26.5788
. aa 12882a	19.9341





# SUMMARY OF TRIAXIAL PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS

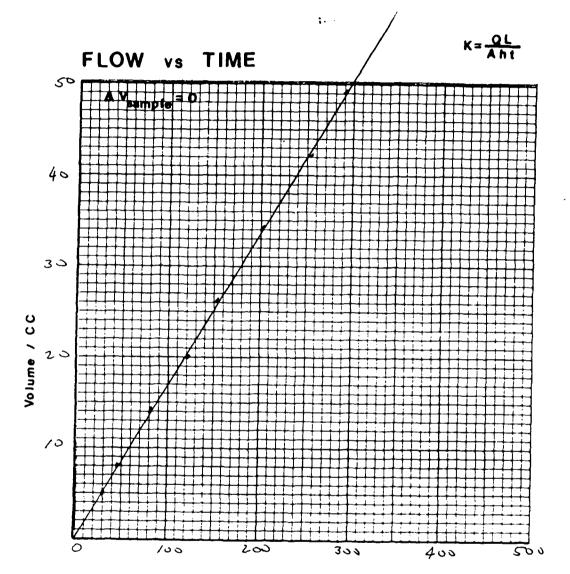
**5** · · ·

CLIENT: HART
PROJECT LOCATION: MAFB
SAMPLE NO.: SW-9
DESCRIPTION: ST-:
15-17
TUBE

DATE:NOV 22 1986 JOB No.:868125-01A

CELL NO.:2	FLUID: DEAIRED		B-Faramet	er:1.00	
PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA.			••		
INITIAL HEIGHT: INITIAL DIAMETER: INITIAL WET WEIGHT: WET DENSITY = MOISTURE CONTENT: DRY DENSITY: INITIAL SATURATION: INITIAL YOLD RATIO:	2.8000 in 399.4 gm 146.3 pcf 12.2 % 130.4 pcf 100.5 %	FINAL DIAM FINAL WET WET DENSIT MOISTURE C DRY DENSIT FINAL SATU	METER: WEIGHT: 'Y : CONTENT: 'Y: MRATION:	2.8000 i 899.4 146.3 p 12.2 % 130.4 p 100.5 %	.m gm o⊂f 4 o⊂f
TEST PARAMETERS			••		
CELL PRESSURE: HEAD WATER: TAIL WATER:	45.00	.00	.00	.00 .00	psi
PERMEABILITY INPUT DATA					
FLOW (0): LENGTH (L): AREA (A): HEAD (h): TIME (t):	51.00 T.30 6.16 5.00 TOO.00	.00 .00 .00 .00	.00 .00 .00 .00	.00 .00 .00 .00	c: in sair psi min
COMPUTED PERMEABILITY &	20 degrees Sent	igrade			
TEST NO. 1, P= TEST NO. 2, k= TEST NO. 3, P= TEST NO. 4, k=	.000E+000	o cm/sec			

CHE.B BALE	— Georechnical Tea	
SUBJECT	Sw-9	JOS NO
	SJ-L	
	15471	



Time / min

Q cc = 5/.  
L in = 3.80  
A 
$$tt^2$$
 = 2.80  $f$   
h psi = 6  
t sec = /8000  
 $k_{20}$  c = /.63×10

cm/sec

PROJECT NAME HART

JOB NO. 36B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFE

BORING NO. SW-9

BAMPLE NO. ST-1

DEPTH: 15-17

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL TUBE

DATE 11-22-86

 $\mathtt{BY}^{\perp}J\mathtt{B}$ 

BIEVE BIZE	2 <b>7.</b> 285	75705HT PASSING
3 IHCH 2 IHCH 1 INCH	, 36 , 38 , 38	182.29년 172.28년
2 IMCH	, 결중	193.232
i IHCH	, 2명	୯୯୯ ଅନ୍ତର
.Z5 IHCH	. 30 . 33	ି ତିଥି । ତିଥିବି
.50 INCH	.33	198.998
10. 4	13,79	99.794
สกับ :ล	. 13.40	함류. 역할류
40. 18 40. 18	13.25	
10. 46	29 79	47.947
10. 38	28.79 22.79	67.367 57.667
10. 198	24.3호 24.3호	45.378
.c. 100 40. 100	17.59 19.59	37.52 <u>2</u>
(U. 1888)	2 A A A A A	ည်း • ယာသိ—
DIEMETER (MM	FEF159	r saegria
,33993123	: <u>:</u> ==.	· (%
.32927134	3+,77: 20,680	 - <del>-</del>
.81289885	14.52	 • •
<ul> <li>At a Automotive constraint</li> </ul>		[1] 10년
346 P46 5 7 7		T
, 22572527 34437 <b>5</b> 00		• -
. 20627588	18,657	- - -
.20570527 .20527588 .30527514 .30133489	12,657 14,417 11,824	1.5  



PROJECT NAME HART

/08 %0. 86B125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MARE

BORING NO. DW-1

3AMPLE ∷O. ST-1

DERTH 48-48

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL

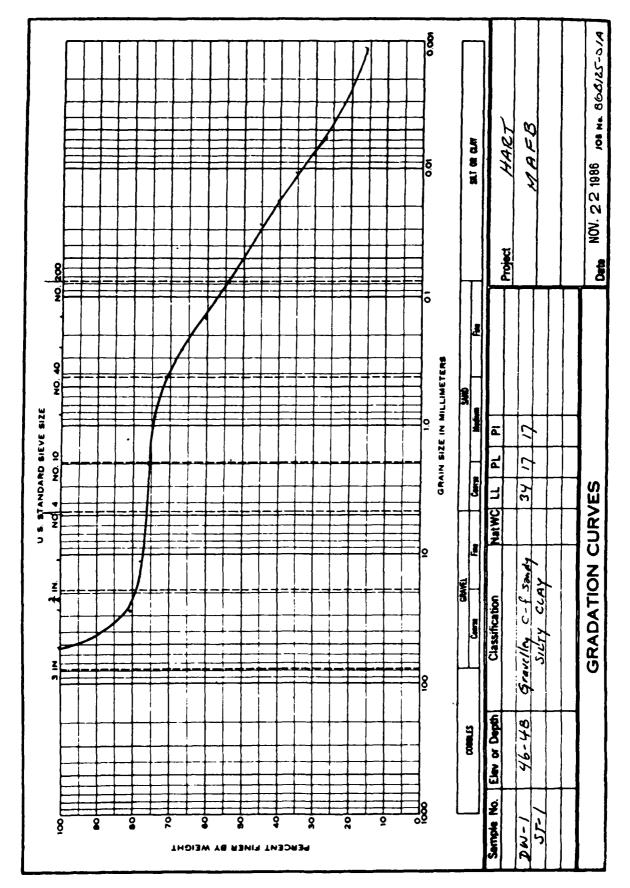
DATE 11-22-36

EM JE

SIEVE SIZE	wT, GMG	FFFFERT PASSING
DAEVE Diem	சி≀ை ≢டிக்க	ASAUEN ARBINA
3 INCH	. ପୁଣ୍ଡ	ାଣ୍ଡି, ବୃତ୍ତ
2 IMCH	.35	1 일반 <b>. 한번화</b>
1_INCH	30. ଗୁଡ଼	를 1 + 수를 <del>1</del>
.75 INCH	. 28	<u> </u>
,50 I/OH	11.골벌	# # 1
·10. 4	<u> </u>	그 유구를
네D. 1년 네리 76	* 0,02	
40. 29 40. 48	នុ⊈ានម៉ាច ខេត្តក្នុ	ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಿ ಕಾಗೂ
16. 5년 18. 5년	. 그 : 조단 - 5 : 발표	
40. 188	12.00 13.75	2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 ° 2 °
:0. 188	2-1-4 2-1-39	المنتقب

	100000000
--	-----------

7270 <b>5</b> 07 8763165
45,2445 40,4538 35,8838 21,3833 27,4848 22,8848 16,7888





# SUMMARY OF TRIAXIAL PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS

.

CLIENT: HART

PROJECT LOCATION: MAFB

SAMPLE NO.: DW-2
DESCRIPTION: ST-1

14-16 TUBE DATE:NOV 22 1986 JOB No.:868125-01A

CELL NO.:3	FLUID: DEAIR	ED 8-Parame	ter:1.0	
PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA.				
INITIAL HEIGHT: INITIAL DIAMETER: INITIAL WET WEIGHT: WET DENSITY = MOISTURE CONTENT: DRY DENSITY: INITIAL SATURATION: INITIAL VOID RATIO:	2.8000 in 827.7 gm 134.6 pcf 17.9 % 114.2 pcf 97.9 %	DRY DENSITY: FINAL SATURATION:	2.8000 929.8 135.1 18.2 114.7 99.9	in gm pof % pof %
TEST PARAMETERS		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
CELL PRESSURE: HEAD WATER: TAIL WATER:			.00	osi
PERMEABILITY INPUT DATA		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
FLOW (Q): LENGTH (L): AREA (A): HEAD (h): TIME (t):	14.50 3.30 6.16 5.00 300.00	.00 .00	.00 .00	
26404767 66046074774 2	63.4	,		

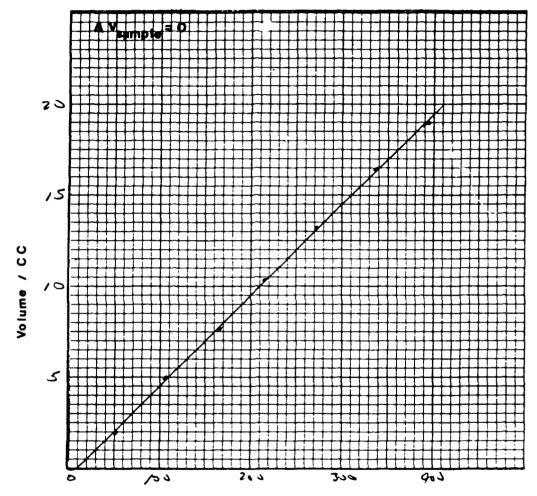
## COMPUTED PERMEABILITY & 20 degrees Centigrade.....

TEST	NO.	1,	k:=	4.634E-007	cm/sec
TEST	NO.	2,	k=	.000E+000	cm/sec
TEST	NO.	3,	<b>∤</b> ·=	.000E+000	cm/sec
TEST	NO.	4,	k=	.000E+000	cm/sec

CHR.D DALE	- Geolechmeel Testing	PAGE
SUBJECT	DW-2	JOS #0
	ST-)	
	141-161	

# FLOW vs TIME





Time / min

Q cc = 14.5  
L in = 
$$3.71$$
 L  
A  $1t^2$  =  $2.90$  Q  
h pal = 6  
t ecc =  $1800$  S  
 $k_{20}$  C =  $4.63 \times 10^{-7}$ 

cm/sec

PROJECT NAME HART

.

JOB NO. 869125-01A

PROJECT LOCATION MAFB

BORING NO. DW-2

SAMPLE NO. ST-1

DEPTH 14-16

MAT. DESCRIPTION SOIL TUBE

DATE 11-22-86

BYTJB

SIEVE SIZE       NT.SMS       PERCENT PASSING         3 INCH       .00       120.200         2 INCH       .00       120.200         1 INCH       .00       100.200         .75 INCH       .20       120.200	
2 IMCH .00 100.000 1 IMCH .00 100.000	
.50 MOH .30 100.000 MO. 1 1.70 37.384 MO. 13 5.20 34.490 MO. 20 5.00 91.151 MO. 40 3.13 35.544 MO. 50 10.30 39.912 MO. 100 3.00 79.243 MO. 100 5.90 75.359	

DIRMETER (MM)	FERCENT FRESING
.02597188	57.1155
.31211150	38.711E
. 31133113	≰តិ <u>ំ</u> កធ៌អំភិ
. 38389 <del>8</del> 38	RS. 5864
. 39588929	31.3306
. 3636668	25.3249
30120002	17,3017 17,3017

JAL TISTING COMPANT

### SUMMARY OF TRIAXIAL PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT: HART

PROJECT LOCATION: MAFB

SAMPLE NO.: DW-4 DESCRIPTION: ST-:

20-22 FEET UD TUBE

DATE: NOV 22 1986 JOB No.: 868125-014

SELL NO.:1	FLUID: DEAIRED	B-	Parameter:1.0	10
PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA.				
INITIAL HEIGHT: INITIAL DIAMETER: INITIAL WET WEIGHT: WET DENSITY # MOISTURE CONTENT: DRY DENSITY: INITIAL SATURATION: 'INITIAL VOID 'RATIO:	2.8100 in 959.2 gm 138.5 pcf 16.7 % 118.7 pcf 99.1 %	FINAL DIAMET FINAL WET WE WET DENSITY MOISTURE CON DRY DENSITY: FINAL SATURA	TENT: 16.	.00 in 0.8 gm 9 pcf 9 % 8 pcf 5 %
TEST PARAMETERS				
CELL PRESSURE: HEAD WATER: TAIL WATER:	45.00			00 psi 00 psi 00 psi
PERMEABILITY INPUT DATA	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
FLOW (Q): LENGTH (L): AREA (A): HEAD (h): TIME (t):	4.25 6.20 5.00	.00 .00	.00	00 in 00 sain 00 psi

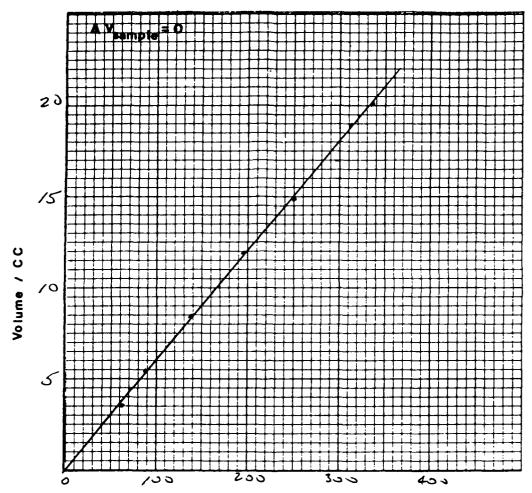
# COMPUTED PERMEABILITY & 20 segrees Centigrade......

TEST NO	. 1,	F =	6.460E-007	cm/set
TEST NO	. 2.	k=	.000E+000	cm/sec
TEST NO	. 3,	·=	.000E+000	cm/sec
TEST NO	. 4.	\$c =	.000E+000	cm/sec

61 SAIE	- Geolechau	
\$UBJECT	DW-4	JOB NO
	ST-1	
	20.22	

# FLOW vs TIME

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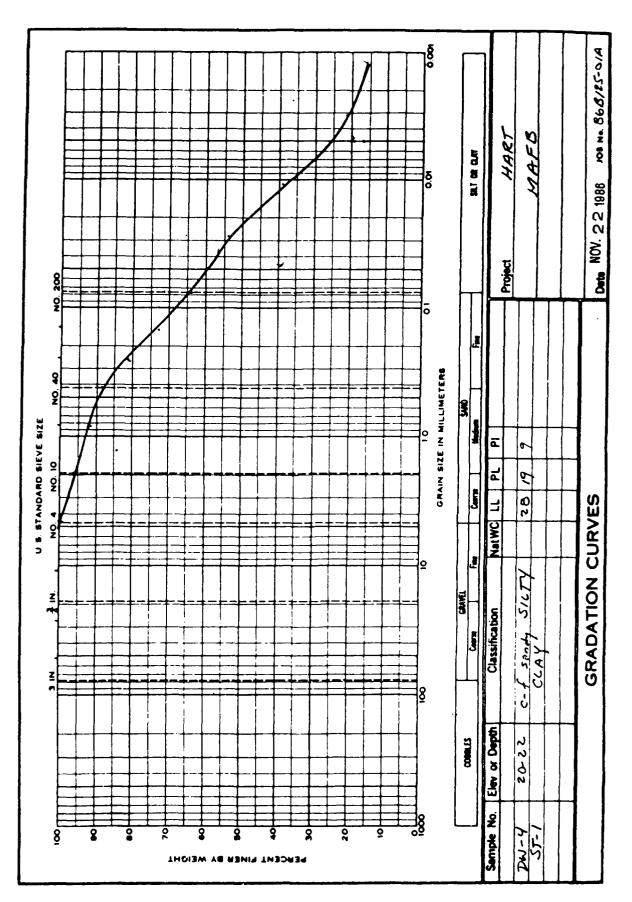
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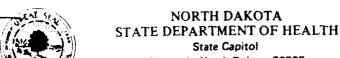


141 TESTING COMPANY.

## APPENDIX I

CORRESPONDENCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND/OR LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES

(CL5060B/0528N)



State Capitol Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION

1200 Missouri Avenue Box 5520 Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-5520

RE: MINOT AIR FORCE BASE SW-247 MINOT AIR FORCE BASE HW-021

October 25, 1985

John L. Boucher Environmental Coordinator Minot Air Force Base 91st CSG Minot AFB, ND 58705

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF PHASE I IRP REPORT AND PROPOSED MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

Dear Mr. Boucher:

Jun office has meviewed the Phase I Installation Festionation Program (IPP) Percet prepared for the Minot Air Ponce Faur. Jone convents applicable to the monitoring of the Minot Air Force Bead Induff 1 (SN-047) are enclosed.

1.1

ing memo suggests that there may be annunchable flow in a chaunupeway mismenting the landfill site. One members we to that additional well blustons Installed in the drainagewhy would nely to moniton any loachate flow into mon through, this low-lying area. Such chairing wown often act as groundwater conduits.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to neview the Phase I report and we would appreciate being kept informed of any proceeds and any developments during the Phase II study. Should you have one questions regarding this matter or need any further information, please fool free to contact Mr. Steven Tilletson of our staff.

Dincerely.

Markir E. Cabook, Director Livision of Hazandous Waste

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# NORTH DAKOTA STAT 1.2 RTMENT OF HEALTH

RADEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM	Date	
	Subject	•

RE: MINOT AIR FORCE BASE SW-247

TO: MARTIN R. SCHOCK

FROM: STEVEN J. TILLOTSON S. J.T.

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF PHASE I DOCUMENT FOR THE MINOT AIR FORCE BASE INSTALLATION

RESTORATION PROGRAM (IRP)

DATE: OCTOBER 25, 1985

The Department recently received a copy of the Phase I study of the Installation Restoration Program for the Minot Air Force Base., This Phase I study includes a records search and proposes some groundwater monitoring installations around the Minot Air Force Base landfill permitted in the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 11, TWP 157, R 83 as Permit SW-247.

The records search indicated portions of the landfill were used for disposal of tank cleaning sludges, oils, solvents (including chlorinate: solvents), MEK, paints, stripper, and thinners.

Some porings and monitoring wells at the site indicate the area is underlain by a fractured till with some lenses of sand and gravel. The water table at the site ranges from near surface to approximately 18 feet below land surface. Leachates from nearby sewage lagoons are probably contributing to the night water table conditions. The site is dissected by a northwest to southeast trending drainageway which flows into a nearby intermittent stream. Maps available from the County Groundwater Study indicate the small drainageway and the intermittent stream are underlain by sand and gravel deposits which make up a small aquifer.

The Phase I study proposes that the landfill site be further monitored with a surface water monitoring program and six clusters of monitoring wells to be installed around the perimeter of the site. The screened intervals for the clusters would include some wells screened at and near the water table to monitor for floating contaminants such as petroleum products. The six clusters would include one cluster to be constructed within the drainageway leading off-site.

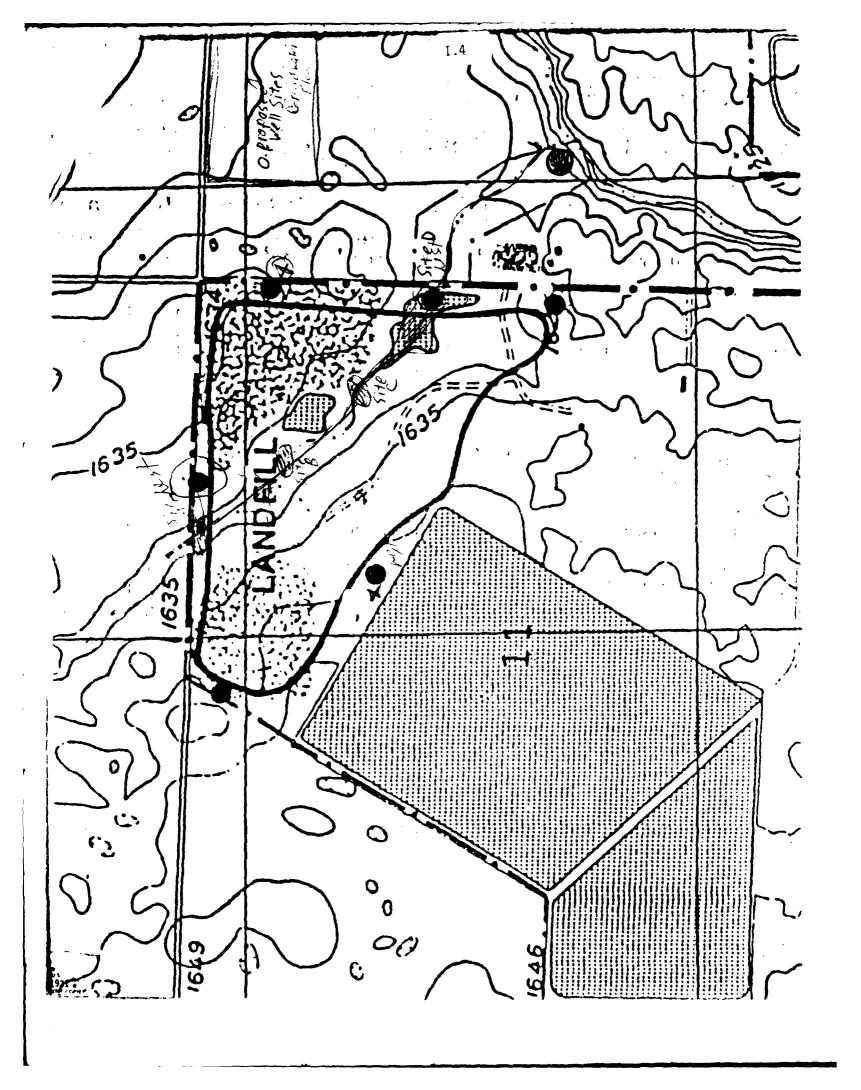
It appears that the proposed six clusters of wells will be helpful in determining local hydrology, however, some thought should be given to additional well installations along and in the northwest-southeast trending drainageway. While the regional flow pattern for groundwater appears to be to the northeast, there may be significant flow along the drainageway which could act as a conduit. Therefore, it is advisable that additional clusters of monitoring wells be installed as follows (see attached map):

- One cluster of wells should be installed along the north portion of the site where the property boundary intersects the drainageway. This well may act as an upgradient well for flow through the drainageway (see Site A on attached map).
- 2. Another one or two clusters of wells should be installed in the interior portion of the landfill along the drainageway (see attached map for Sites B and C). This would help monitor for lateral flow of leachates into the ravine.
- 3. Finally, the report shows the location of a well cluster in the drainageway along the eastern perimeter of the site. This well cluster appears to be well located (see Site D).

The placement of these additional wells along the drainageway would help monitor for near surface groundwater flow which often follows surficial land contours.

The remainder of the Phase I report appears to be well prepared and the construction details for the monitoring wells appears to be very adequate. It would be helpful for the Department to be kept informed of the progress during the Phase II portions of the study.

SJT:km



APPENDIX J
REFERENCES

(CL5060B/0528N)

#### REFERENCES

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- 2) Bluemle, J.P., Geology of McLean County, North Dakota; North Dakota Geological Survey Bulletin 60, Part 1 North Dakota State Water Commission County Ground Water Study 19, Bismark, North Dakota, 65p, 1971.
- 3) Bluemle, J.P., <u>The Face of North Dakota, The Geological Story;</u> North Dakota Geological Survey, Educational Series 11, 1977.
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- 5) Clayton, Lee, et al., <u>Geologic Map of North Dakota</u>; U.S. Geological Survey, 1980.
- 6) Comeskey, A.E. and Reiten, J., <u>Ground Water Resources of the Surry Area Ward County, North Dakota;</u> North Dakota State Water Commission County Ground Water Study Number 87, Bismark, North Dakota 1982.
- 7) Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., <u>Installation Restoration</u>
  Program Phase I: Records Search, Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota;
  Denver, Colorado, December, 1984.
- 8) Fetter, Jr., C.W., Applied Hydrogeology; Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, Columbus, Ohio 43216, 1980.
- 9) Freeze, P.A. and Cherry, J.A., <u>Groundwater</u>; Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, 1979.
- 10) Hansen, D.E. and Kume, J., <u>Geology and Ground Water Resources of Grand Forks County; Part I: Geology; North Dakota Geological Survey Bulletin 53, North Dakota State Water Commission County Ground Water Study 13, Bismark, North Dakota, 1970.</u>
- 11) Jensen, H.M., <u>Geology and Occurrence of Ground Water Near Bowbells</u>, <u>Burke and Ward Counties</u>, <u>North Dakota</u>; North Dakota State Water Commission County Ground Water Study Number 42, Bismark, North Dakota, 1962.

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- 12) Kehew, A.E., <u>Geology and Geotechnical Conditions of the Minot Area,</u>
  North Dakota; North Dakota Geological Survey Report of Investigation
  Number 73, 1983.
- 13) Lemke, R.W., Geology of the Souris River Area, North Dakota; USGS Professional Paper Number 325, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1960.
- 14) Ludwig, M.O., <u>Personal Communication</u>; North Dakota State Water Commission, March, 1987.
- 15) North Dakota State Department of Health Rule, North Dakota Water Quality Standards; North Dakota State Department of Health Rule 33-16-02, Section 06.
- 16) Peterson, N.L., <u>Sulfates in Drinking Water</u>; North Dakota State Department of Health Official Bulletin, Vol. 18, No. 10 and 11, April 13, 1951.
- 17) Pettyjohn, W.A. and Hills, D.L., <u>Geohydrology of the Souris River Valley in the Vicinity of Minot</u>, <u>North Dakota</u>; North Dakota State Water Commission County Ground Water Study Number 65, Bismark, North Dakota, 1965.
- 18) Pettyjohn, W.A. and Hutchinson, R.D., <u>Ground Water Resources of Renville and Ward Counties</u>; North Dakota <u>Geological Survey Bulletin 50</u>, Parts I, II and III, North Dakota State Water Commission, Bismark, North Dakota, 1971.
- 19) Powers, P.J., <u>Construction Dewatering</u>; John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1981.
- 20) Sax, N.I., <u>Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials</u>, 6th Edition, 1984.
- 21) Schmid, R.W., <u>Ground Water in the Vicinity of Ryder, Ward County, North Dakota</u>; North Dakota State Water Commission, Bismark, North Dakota, 1963.
- 22) Shields, E.J., <u>Pollution Control Engineer's Handbook;</u> Pudvan Publishing Co., Northbrook, Illinois 60062, 1985.

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- 23) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>National Interim</u>
  <u>Primary Drinking Water Standards</u>; Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations 141.
- 24) United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Secondary Drinking Water Standards; Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations 143.
- 25) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>Appendix A to Part 136</u>
   <u>Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater</u>; Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations 43250.
- 26) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Ambient Water Quality Criteria; Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 231, November 28, 1980.
- 27) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>Suggested No Adverse</u> Response Levels; EPA Vol. 3, No. 17, April 30, 1982
- 28) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, <u>Hazardous Waste Land Treatment</u>; SW-874, pg. 273, Table 6.46, April, 1983.
- 29) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Land Disposal Branch, Preliminary Protective Concentration Limits; Internal Memo, Attachment 1, August 13, 1984.
- 30) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>Laboratory Data Validation: Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organic Analyses;</u>
  TDD No. HQ-8410-01, Hazardous Site Control Division, Washington, D.C., 1985.
- 31) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>Laboratory Data Validation: Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganic Analyses;</u>
  TDD No. HQ-8410-01, Hazardous Site Control Division, Washington, D.C., 1985.
- 32) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (SW-846)</u>, Sept. 1986.
- 33) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>USEPA Contract</u> <u>Laboratory Program, Statement of Work for Organics Analysis</u>, July 1987.
- 34) United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>USEPA Contract Laboratory Program, Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis</u>, July 1987.
- 35) United States Geological Survey, <u>Burlington Northeast 7.5 Minute</u> <u>Topographic Quadrangle</u>, 1949, photorevised 1979.

(CL5061B/0536N)

# APPENDIX K BIOGRAPHIES OF KEY PERSONNEL

(CL5060B/0528N)

#### James P. Mack

#### Fields of Competence

Geology; hydrogeology; water resources evaluation; groundwater monitoring programs; geophysical surveys; groundwater characterization; environmental impact statements and permits; groundwater remediation.

#### Experience Summary

Thirteen years of hydrogeological experience including design of groundwater monitoring systems, hazardous waste site investigations, application of hazard ranking models, preparation of RCRA compliance plans, including monitoring, maintenance and contingency plans, and spill response plans.

#### Education

- B.S., Geology, Waynesburg College, 1974
- M.S., Geology, Adelphi University, 1980

#### Key Projects

- Manager of Geosciences Department, consisting of approximately 60 professionals located in nine offices throughout the U.S.
- Conducted and supervised Phase II confirmation studies for the Air Force's Installation Restoration Program (IRP). This involved developing scopes of work, estimating costs, coordinating subcontractors, supervising field work, preparing draft and final reports, and attending meetings.
- Participated in several Initial Assessment Studies (IASs) for the U.S. Navy. Prepared water resources, soils and geology sections for IASs for the Indian Head Naval Ordnance Station, Earl Naval Weapons Station, Patuxent River Naval Air Station, Mechanicsburg Ships Parts Control Center and the Davisville Construction Battalion Center. Collected available published and filed reports, conducted interviews with appropriate personnel, evaluated potential groundwater and surface water impacts from identified disposal areas, and ranked designated sites according to the Navy ranking model.
- Conducted hydrogeologic investigations of landfills and soil contamination problems in Ohio, West Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, New Mexico, Maryland, Alabama and North Dakota.

- Participated in the design of a groundwater monitoring system for a major hazardous waste disposal site near Niagara Falls, New York. Because of the unique characteristics of the hydrogeologic environment, a new design was developed for monitoring wells.
- Conducted extensive hydrogeologic field investigations at a hazardous waste disposal site near Baltimore, Maryland, including drilling of test borings, installation of monitoring wells, natural gamma logging, aquifer tests, groundwater flow analysis and an estimate of potential impacts.
- Project Manager for a site investigation and remedial design at a location in Toledo, Ohio, where excessive chromium contamination had been discovered in low permeable clay soil. Work consisted of the construction of 9 test pits, approximately 40 test borings and collection of over 300 soil samples which were analyzed for total chromium, hexavalent chromium, EP Toxic chromium. Remedial option considered consisted of soil excavation, capping, monitoring and an area of limited use.
- Conducted RCRA compliance and environmental liability audits at various manufacturing and disposal facilities, including plating operations, automobile manufacturing plants and hazardous waste TSD facilities.
- Managed two ECRA sites for a major maufacturer. Sites contained metal and solvent contamination.
- Provided technical input for at least ten ECRA sites for various clients. Work consisted of negotiations with ECRA, preparing sampling plans, coordinating field sampling activities and preparing cleanup plans.
- Prepared a draft Corrective Actions Permit Writers Manual for EPA. Manual specified techniques EPA permit writer could use to evaluate the effectiveness of proposed groundwater cleanup programs.
- Prepared an off-site spill response plan for a hazardous waste processing facility near Chicago, Illinois. Included coordinating site personnel, contacting local emergency response agencies and establishing a sequence of procedures for corporate personnel in the event of a spill.
- Prepared earth and water resources sections for major environmental impact statements on 201 Facilities Plans for large river basins in the Northeast and Puerto Rico. This work included an evaluation of the potential effects expanded suburban development may have on regional groundwater quality and quantity. Characterized existing hydrogeologic conditions, prepared hydrologic budgets, delineated productive aquifers, performed safe yield determinations, and identified aquifer recharge areas.

Performed a hydrogeological analysis of a proposed hazardous waste disposal site (for PCBs) in the Upper Hudson region of New York. This included an evaluation of the site for compliance with New York State and Federal Hazardous Waste Disposal Regulations, suitability of the leachate collection system, and adequacy of the groundwater monitoring plan.

### Professional Affiliations

National Well Water Association

#### <u>Publications</u>

Mr. Mack prepared Earth & Water Resources sections for the following studies:

- Environmental Impact Statement on the 201 Facilities Plan for the Upper Passaic River Basin in New Jersey.
- \* Environmental Impact Statement on the 201 Facilities Plan for the Upper Rockaway River Basin, New Jersey.
- Environmental Impact Statement on the 201 Facilities Plan for the Lajas Valley in Puerto Rico.
- \* Environmental Impact Statement on the 201 Facilities Plan for the Upper Hudson-Lake George Region in New York.
- Environmental Impact Statement on the Dredging and Upland Disposal of PCB-Laden River Bed Sediments in the Upper Hudson, Fort Edwards, New York.

"Potential Groundwater Contamination from Development at Various Densities at Elwood, New York." Town of Huntington, Department of Environmental Protection, Huntington, New York.

"Environmental Impact Statement on the Imperial Gardens Subdivision With Special Reference to Anticipated Groundwater Contamination, Commack, New York." Town of Huntington, Department of Environmental Protection, Huntington, New York.

"Monitoring, Maintenance and Contingency Plan for SCA Chemical Services, Inc., Model City, New York."

"Off-Site Spill Emergency Response Plan for SCA Chemical Services Chicago Facility."

"Phase I Field Investigations and Risk Assessment of the Solley Road Site."

Hydrogeology Assessment of the Laurel Park Landfill, Naugatuck, CT.

IAS Study, Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland.

(11/17/87)

IAS Study, Naval Weapons Station, Earl, New Jersey.

IAS Study, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Maryland.

IAS Study, Ships Parts Control Center, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.

IAS Study, Construction Battalion Center, Davisville, Rhode Island.

Development of a Comprehensive Groundwater Monitoring System to Meet Federal and State Requirements.

Evaluating RCRA Corrective Actions Program.

Investigation and Corrective Action: How It Was Done at a Superfund Site in Connecticut.

"Equipment for Data Collection at Hazardous Wastes Sites - An Overview for Environmental Professionals" (with T.J. Morahan) in <u>The Proceedings of the National Conference on Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Materials</u>, March 1986.

#### Robert D. Goldman, CPGS

#### <u>Registration</u>

Certified Professional Geological Scientist (CPGS) No. 7293. Certified Professional Geologist in State of Indiana.

#### Fields of Competence

Hydrogeological investigations for groundwater contamination, soil and groundwater sampling, preparation of RI/FS work plans, groundwater modeling, geophysical exploration for oil and gas and well-site geology.

#### Experience Summary

Seven years varied geologic, hydrogeologic, and geophysical experience, including hazardous waste site investigations involving development and installation of groundwater monitoring programs, geophysical applications and processing and well-site geology.

#### Education

B.A., Geology, University of Colorado, Boulder, 1979 Additional courses at University of Lancaster, England, Adelphi University, Garden City, New York and University of Colorado, Denver.

#### Key Projects

- Project Manager of two USAF Phase II Installation Restoration Program projects at a Strategic Air Command Base and an Air Force plant. Work included preparation of Technical Operations Plan, Health and Safety Plan, supervision of field work, development of groundwater monitoring program, Remedial Investigation report.
- Manager of field operations at a CERCLA site for the Remedial Investigation of a lead and cadmium contamination problem from mine tailings in Aspen, Colorado. Study included soil sampling, test pit and borehole investigation, soils mapping and surface water budget study.
- Investigations of several abandoned industrial sites in Pennsylvania and New York involving the sampling of soils for PCBs and TPH for real estate transactions.
- Site visit and evaluation of soils and groundwater investigations at a pharmaceutical manufacturer in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

- \* Auditing of two commercial low-level radioactive waste landfills in Washington and Nevada. Work involved analysis of the environmental monitoring systems including the groundwater, surface water, air, soil and vegetation.
- \* Field Team Leader including coordination of four companies on CERCLA site in Tampa, Florida involving installation of 14 monitoring wells, sampling of monitoring wells and residential wells, surface water and soil sampling.
- \* Assistant Project Manager and field team leader at Michigan CERLCA site; responsible for groundwater sampling, monitoring well installation, installation and maintenance of long-term monitoring and supervision of general field activities.
- Responsible for three-dimensional modeling of the groundwater flow at a Michigan CERCLA site to design remedial activities, utilizing USGS 3D Finite Difference model.
- Assistant Project Manager for two NURE (National Uranium Resource Evaluation) contracts in the Mississippi Embayment. Work involved extensive research and field sampling of the groundwater and surface water distribution with emphasis on hydrochemical trends for mineral exploration.
- Participated in the preparation of RCRA Part B permit applications for various facilities, including a land treatment facility and a sanitary landfill.
- Installation of groundwater monitoring well system in Puerto Rico in compliance with RCRA guidelines for Part B permit.
- Preparation of model to rank the degree of remedial action needed for 37 hazardous waste sites.
- Project geologist for numerous hydrogeologic investigations to monitor release of hydrocarbons from underground tanks.
- Interpreted seismic data in geologically complex onshore areas, including the Overthrust Belt, Paradox Basin and the Great Basin.
- Project geologist for Devonian shale degasification study in western New York. Responsible for site investigation, development of a drilling program and drilling prognoses of 15 wells.

#### Professional Associations

American Institute of Professional Geologists Association of Groundwater Scientists and Engineers (National Well Water Association)

## <u>Technical Presentation</u>

Gustavson, J.B. and Goldman, R.D., 1980. A Hydrogeochemical Method for Uranium Exploration in the Mississippi Embayment, Society of Mining Engineers of AIME Fall Meeting October 22-24, 1980, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

#### Fields of Competence

7

Toxicology of environmental and occupational contaminants; industrial hygiene/health and safety procedures; solid waste, hazardous waste and hazardous materials management; receptor analysis; risk assessment and risk management; data collection and quality assurance/quality control procedures; environmental compliance audits.

#### Experience Summary

Seven years of experience in reviewing, assessing and disseminating to the public and private sectors information on chemical substances regarding their chemical properties and toxicity; evaluation of epidemiologic data on animal and human carcinogens; preparation of public outreach programs; site investigation and development of remedial action plans for hazardous waste sites.

#### Education

B.S., Biological Sciences, State University of New York-Binghamton, 1977

M.P.H. Candidate, Environmental Sciences, Columbia University School of Public Health

Certificate, New York University Summer Institute in Risk Management in Environmental Health and Protection, June 1986.

#### **Key Projects**

- Project Manager for quantitative RI/FS Endangerment Assessments (EA) of a landfill with mercury contamination in Puerto Rico and four asbestos disposal sites in New Jersey. Responsibilities included project plan preparation and revision and final report preparation.
- Project Manager for a quantitative human health risk assessment involving storage and burning of hazardous waste fuels at the Blue Circle Atlantic cement plant in New York State.
- Project Manager for a risk assessment for a USAF Phase II Installation Restoration project at a former Air Force plant in New Mexico. Responsibilities included development of appropriate or applicable and relevant requirements (ARARs), cost estimation, project plan preparation and revision, and final risk assessment report preparation.
- Project Manager for a potential property acquisition of a former auto parts manufacturing facility by a major appliance manufacturer. Responsibilities included preparation of a quantitative risk assessment and toxicological assessment and review of project team work products.

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- Developed portions of a multiple-pathway dioxin risk assessment of municipal solid waste incineration emissions for Connecticut Department of Health Services.
- Provided technical support to the PRP committees for the Liquid Disposal Inc. Superfund site and the Rose Township Demode Road Superfund site in Michigan. Project has included review and critique of regulatory agency subcontractor reports and work products, and preparation of documents for negotiations with Region V. Also responsible for preparation of quantitative endangerment assessments for potential litigation.
- Project Manager for Army Corps of Engineers sponsored quantitative risk assessment for the Winchester Tire Fire Superfund site in Virginia. Responsibilities included preparation of project plan and final report, and coordination and meetings with EPA Region III, the Corps of Engineers and other regulatory officials.
- Project Manager on a New Jersey ECRA case for a manufacturing facility owned by a Fortune 100 company. Responsible for development of project sampling plans, ECRA Form I (GIS) and Form II (SES) submission, negotiations with NJDEP, and implementation of project work plan.
- Managed and coauthored an OSHA hazard communication training videotape for a non-manufacturing office products supplier/marketer with over 60 sales and service centers nationwide. Also responsible for preparation and filing of RCRA permits for small quantity generator status. Project includes ongoing regulatory and technical support in all areas of environmental compliance.
- Responsible for the development and modification of final and interim status operating permits for the SCA Chemical Services, Inc., Model City facility. Revised the closure and post-closure plan, closure cost estimates, personnel training plan, Part A hazardous waste permit application, and the monitor- ing, maintenance and contingency plan to meet RCRA and state requirements for container and bulk storage, tank operations, wastewater treatment, PCB storage, solvent recovery and secure landfills.
- Performed a technical review of the Record of Decision for the PRP committee of the McAdoo Associates Superfund site. Evaluated the validity of water quality criteria/maximum acceptable contaminant levels proposed by EPA for 23 organic compounds detected on-site and prepared a critique of risk assessment assumptions utilized by EPA in the ROD.

- Responsible for the preparation and development of a guidance document on hazardous materials management for the fixed base operator/air taxi industry. Environmental compliance management areas covered included operational and procedural guidelines for storage and handling of flammable/combustible liquids, acids and compressed gases, hazardous substance release reporting and federal, state and local hazard communication/right-to-know legislation.
- Conducted an environmental compliance audit and risk assessment of hazardous waste management facilities used by a Fortune 100 chemical company. Used quantitative ranking to define corporate liability under RCRA and CERCLA.
- Assisted in the development of an EPA Part B Permit Writer's Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Storage Tanks. Work included development of sections pertaining to operating procedures for tank systems that store or treat ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes.
- Preparation of an Endangerment Assessment (EA) for a USAF Phase II IRP Superfund site in New Mexico where numerous volatile organics and heavy metals (i.e. chromium) were detected in soil and groundwater. Work included development of aquatic, soil and airborne contaminant source-pathway-receptor analyses and an evaluation of laboratory QA/QC and reliability of analytical results. Also responsible for preparation of an EA for a USAF plant in New York State.
- Prepared an Endangerment Assessment for a Superfund site located in Delaware. Detailed toxicity profiles were developed for substances of concern, such as chromium, cadmium and ethylbenzene, and included identification of acute and chronic health risks and aquatic fate processes. Also developed an extensive groundwater/surface water sampling plan for the long-term monitoring program required by the remedial action workplan.
- Developed a hazard ranking system based on waste characteristics values for 22 organic and 18 inorganic compounds detected at 14 hazardous waste disposal sites of a Fortune 50 corporation in order to fulfill the requirements for an environmental liability audit. Substances of concern included heavy metals (chromium, lead), asbestos, inorganic acids, herbicides and organochlorine, organophosphate and carbamate insecticides.
- Developed the personnel training plan for the RCRA Part B permit application of a major New Jersey pharmaceutical manufacturing firm.

- Responsible for the classification and preparation of inventories on chemicals used in the semi-conductor industry, for compliance purposes under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and right-to-know training programs.
- Assisted in the development of RCRA Part B applications for the aqueous waste treatment and container storage facilities of a major automobile manufacturer in St. Louis, Missouri. Work included development of procedures to prevent hazards and an exposure assessment report for the regulated units at the facility.
- Assisted in a study of chemical exposures in the auto repair industry in the greater Metropolitan New York area. Developed a comprehensive manual for educational purposes.
- Completion of a nationwide review of state and local regulations pertaining to access to data on chemical composition and hazardous materials.
- Served as an editor and writer for a national health publication, which focused on critical issues in the area of environmental and occupational health, with analyses of its effect on health policy.
- \* Aided in the preparation of reports for public dissemination concerning availability of epidemiologic data on humans exposed to animal carcinogens and other toxic substances, such as arsenic, 1,3-butadiene and ethylene dibromide.
- Developed an extensive plan of remedial action for homeowners concerned about health effects from exposure to chlordane and Dursban, pesticides used by commercial applicators for termite eradication.
- Coordinator and moderator of a seminar series for community organizations that provided scientific and technical information in areas of environmental and health policy. Responsible for overall evaluation of project, preparation of proceedings for publication and community outreach.
- Aided in the design and development of a new research technique and methodology for integrated pest management using the enzyme linked immunosorbent assay.

#### Professional Affiliations

American Public Health Association Graduate Women in Science (AAAS) Society for Risk Analysis - New York Chapter

#### **Publications**

"Installation Restoration Program. Phase II—Confirmation/Quantification Stage I. Final Report for United States Air Force Plant No. 59, Johnson City, New York." March 1988. Prepared for Headquarters Air Force Systems Command Aeronautical Systems Division/Facilities Management (ASD/PMDA) and United States Air Force Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory (USAFOEHL).

Karstadt, M. and Greenberg, J., "Access to Data on Chemical Composition of Products Used in Auto Repair and Body Shops." Resurvey of Product Marketers (1988) (in preparation).

Karstadt, M. and Greenberg, J., "Access to Data on Chemical Composition of Products Used in Workplaces: Impact of the New York State Worker Right to Know Law (1988)" (in preparation).

"Multiple-Pathway Human Exposure and Health Risk Assessment of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzo-Furans from Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators". February 1987. Prepared for the State of Connecticut Department of Health Services.

Greenberg, J., AirTran News, National Air Transportation Association, September 1986. Environmental Spotlight Column: "FBOs: Storing Chemicals is Serious Business."

"Installation Restoration Program. Phase II—Confirmation/Quantification Stage 1. Final Report for Former United States Air Force Plant No. 83, Albuquerque, New Mexico." September 1986. Prepared for United States Air Force Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory (USAFOEHL), Headquarters Air Force Systems Command, and Headquarters Aeronautical Systems Division Facilities Management Division (ASD/PMDA).

Greenberg, J., 1982. "The Fight for Safety and Health at the Work-place." Consumer Health Perspectives, Volume VIII, No. 6, New York.

Greenberg, J., Editor, 1982. "Critical Issues in Workplace Health." Consumer Health Perspectives, Volume IX, No. 1, New York.

Langridge, W.H.R., Granados, R.R. and Greenberg, J.F., Journal of General Virology, 1981, Volume 54, pp. 443-448. "Detection of Baculovirus Protein in Cell Culture and Insect Larvae by Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)."

Langridge, W.H.R. and Greenberg, J.F., Journal of General Virology, 1981, Volume 57, pp. 215-219. "Detection of Entomopoxvirus Proteins in Insect Cell Culture by Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)."

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#### Vanessa J. DeVillez

#### Fields of Competence

Hydrogeologic analysis, including groundwater monitoring programs, aquifer testing, interpretation of analytical data, development and implementation of site investigations and sampling programs, site assessment, technical report preparation, and proposal development.

#### **Experience Summary**

Five years of varied hydrogeologic experience pertaining to hazardous waste, including the design and implementation of site investigations and assessments at NYS Superfund sites and remedial investigation/feasibility studies. Other work includes RCRA and ECRA compliance.

#### **Education**

B.S. Geology, Indiana University, 1982 Two years of graduate work in Geology, SUNY, Buffalo

#### Key Projects

- Supervised RI/FS field activities for two USAF Facilities located in North Dakota and New York, including initial characterization of suspect areas of contamination.
- Supervised wells installation and pump test activities for Superfund site in New Jersey involving assessment of groundwater and soil contamination due to arsenic contamination.
- Conducted soil borings program at waste recycling facility in New Jersey to determine suitability for building construction.
- Supervised soil borings program at large waste disposal facility in Model City, New York to determine lateral and vertical extent of volatiles contamination.
- Provided technical support to PRP committee involved in Superfund sites in Michigan. This included observation of RI/FS activities conducted by Michigan regulatory agency.
- Assisted in a large-scale RI/FS of a politically sensitive industrial site in Michigan, which included the implementation of a variety of well installation techniques, groundwater sampling methods, and sampling instruments.

(0010R) (4/1/87)

- Conducted an ECRA investigation of a manufacturing plant site in New Jersey to determine the extent of potential contaminant migration from an underground tank source. The tasks performed included test borings and soil sampling, installation of and sampling of groundwater monitoring wells, and interpretation and evaluation of analytical data.
- \* Conducted information searches, site inspections, and wrote Phase I reports for several Superfund Sites in New York State.
- Performed a Geotechnical investigation at an inactive plant site in Pennsylvania owned by a major electronics corporation. This included site inspection, subsurface investigation, and soil sampling.
- Assisted in the development of a groundwater monitoring plan for a large hazardous waste landfill in Niagara Falls, New York owned by a major waste disposal corporation. This included subsurface investigations, statistical analysis of priority pollutant analytical data to determine background levels of groundwater contamination, and establishment of upgradient and downgradient groundwater monitoring points.
- Provided investigative and technical support to a major waste disposal corporation for a politically sensitive hazardous waste landfill in New York State.
- Performed various geotechnical investigations at a plant site in Oklahoma owned by a major electronics corporation. These included subsurface investigation, monitoring well installation, permeability testing, and determination of the extent of plume migration.

#### Professional Affiliations

National Water Well Association

#### James A. Volz

#### Fields of Competence

Geology, hydrogeology, monitoring well installation, groundwater monitoring and sampling, other environmental sampling and report preparation.

#### Experience Summary

Experience as a project geologist/hydrogeologist in site hydrogeological investigations, hazardous waste site investigations, remedial alternative screening and remedial planning.

#### Education

B.S., Geology, West Virginia University, 1986 HART Health and Safety OSHA Certification Program

#### **Key Projects**

- Field team leader for an investigation aimed at evaluating the hydrogeologic conditions controlling the extent and rate of movement of an organic solvent contaminant plume in ground water at an automobile assembly plant in Delaware; also participated in the remedial evaluation process.
- Performed a preliminary review of the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions existing beneath a metal plating facility in Indiana which served as the basis for development of a site assessment/remedial investigation; subsequently was field team leader for the site assessment/remedial investigation and prepared the investigation report detailing the presence/extent of metals contamination in ground water.
- Participated in the synthesis and evaluation of the results of a hydrogeological containment investigation of a NPL site in Michigan.
- Participated in the development of a site assessment work plan and performed the field investigation for an uncontrolled hazardous waste site in New Jersey.
- Prepared a site assessment work plan for the closure of a foundry in Michigan.

(R1000A)

- Participated in the field investigation and prepared the U.S. Air Force IRP Phase 2 Stage 1 report for the investigation of areas of potential contamination on a military installation in North Dakota.
- Participated in computer application data synthesis for a five year plan detailing liability and compliance issues for a major automobile manufacturer.
- Prepared RI/FS Work Plans for a landfill site (NPL) in Michigan and for a copper and lead recycling facility (NPL) in Pennsylvania.
- Performed field investigations at two gasoline spill sites in Southern New Jersey aimed at determining the presence/extent of gasoline contamination of ground water.
- \* Field team leader for an environmental investigation for a major US pharmaceutical corporation in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The investigation was aimed at assessing the potential for ground water migration of solvents originating from leaking underground storage tanks.
- Member of a field team performing surface water and sediment sampling at a NPL site in Winchester, Virginia.

#### Professional Affiliations

Member Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers (NWWA).

(R1000A)

# APPENDIX I. TECHNICAL OPERATIONS PLAN AND SITE SAFETY PLAN

(CL5060B/0528N)

# TECHNICAL OPERATIONS PLAN INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM PHASE II (STAGE I) - CONFIRMATION/QUANTIFICATION MINOT AIR FORCE BASE MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

Prepared by:

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Prepared for:

Department of the Air Force Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory Brooks Air Force Base, Texas 78235

> December 1985 Revised September 1986

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

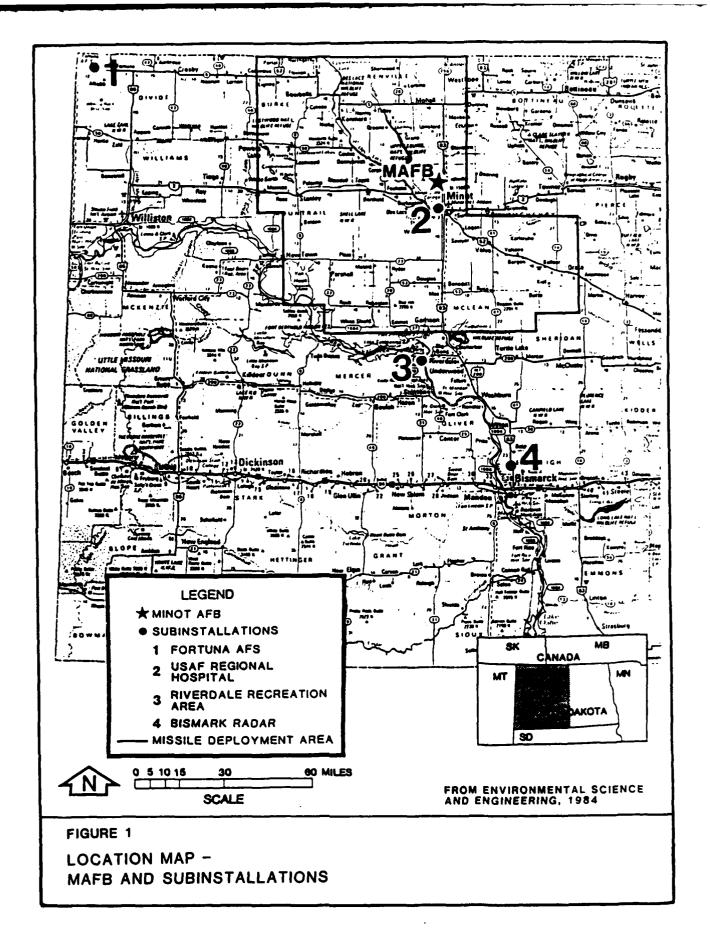
As requested by the U.S. Air Force Occupational and Environmental Laboratory (USAFOEHL), Fred C. Hart Associates has prepared the following Technical Operations Plan. This Technical Operations Plan is for the Phase II (Confirmation and Quantification) portion of the USAF Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The purpose of this Technical Operations Plan is to provide a detailed operations and sampling plan for field activities. The recommended work is based upon review of several documents; Phase I - Records Search (December 1984), Soil Investigation, Drainage Ditch "A," Soil Investigation Co. 1974, and assorted data provided by the U.S. Air Force (USAF) personnel at the Minot Air Force Base (MAFB), and included data gathered at a site visit conducted on October 29, 1985. This specific approach was taken with the intent to fulfill the requirements of the USAF Phase II investigation philosophy.

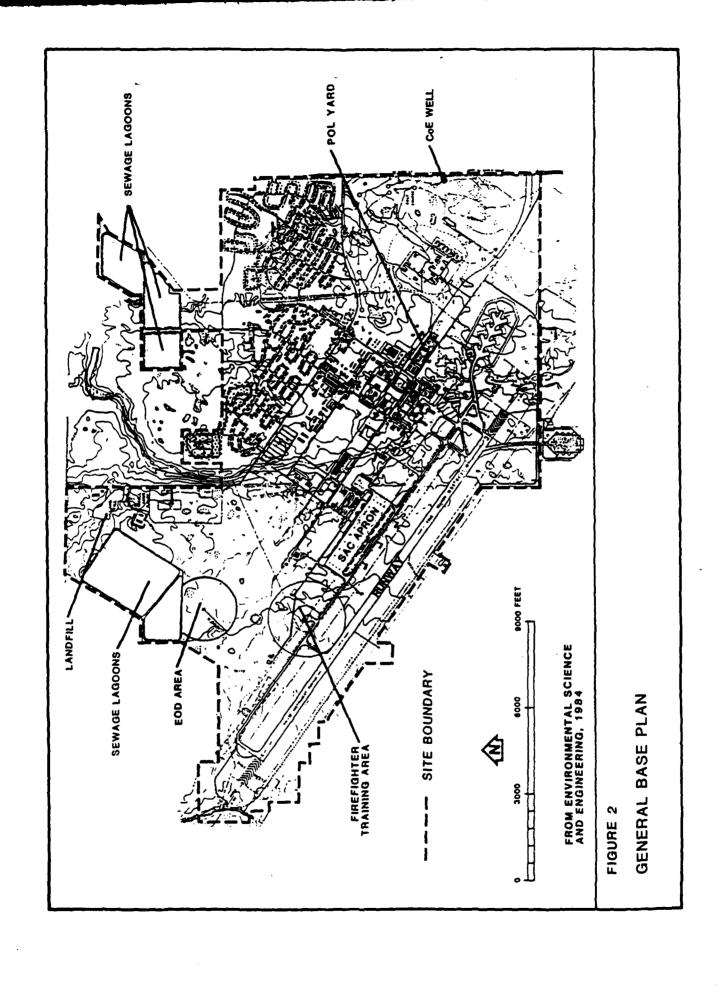
#### 1.1 Purpose of Study

The purpose of this study is to assess potential contamination at past hazardous waste disposal or spill sites at the MAFB to determine: (1) the presence or absence of contamination within the specified areas of the field survey; (2) the potential for migration within the specified areas of the field survey; (3) the extent/magnitude of contamination on the MAFB property; and (4) potential environmental consequences and health risks of migrating contaminants (if found) based on state and federal standards for these contaminants. HART will prepare a final report evaluating the results of the field investigation which will include all historic and current data collected by HART on the facility, an analysis of all data collected during the investigation and an identification of any contaminants which may have originated from property other than the MAFB.

#### 1.2 Site Description

The Minot Air Force Base (MAFB) is located approximately 14 miles north of the city of Minot in Ward County, North Dakota (Figure 1). The base accommodates two strategic combat wings, an air defense squadron and a number of smaller detachments on its 5,050 acres (Figure 2). A number (0236n-1)





of subinstallations are associated with the base. One hundred and fifty missile launch facilities and 15 launch control facilities are distributed within a 75 mile radius of MAFB. The Fortuna Air Force Station (AFS) Radar Site, Bismark Radar Bomb Scoring Site, USAF Regional Hospital in Minot and Riverdale Recreation Area are under the jurisdiction of MAFB.

The MAFB was constructed during the mid 1950s and is one of the newer bases in the USAF. The base is currently the home of the 57th Air Division, 91st Strategic Missile Wing (SMW), 5th Bombardment Wing (BMW), 91st Combat Support Group, USAF Regional Hospital and several tenant units.

The primary mission of the host unit, the 91st SMW, is to maintain the operational capability to permit the conduct of strategic missile warfare according to emergency war orders. The 5th BMW is the major tenant unit at MAFB and has the mission of maintaining the capability of effectively conducting intermediate and long range strategic bombardment operations and providing conventional bombing capabilities as part of the Strategic Project Force. The 91st Combat Support Group provides essential support to the two major wings assigned to MAFB.

#### 1.3 Site History

The first portions of land for the base were purchased in 1955, and the first buildings were constructed about two years later. The Aerospace Defense Command's (ADCOM) 32nd Fighter Wing was activated in February 1957, and the following year the SAC 4136th Strategic Wing, with KC-135 "Strato-tankers," was assigned as a tenant unit. B-52 "Strato-fortress" bombers were added to the SAC wing's inventory in 1961. Two years later, the 4136th was redesignated the 450th BMW.

The first housing units opened in October 1960. Since then the MAFB housing area has become one of the largest in the Air Force with 2,470 family units.

The transfer of the base from ADCOM to SAC came in 1962 in conjunction with the arrival of the 810th Strategic Aerospace Division from Biggs Air

Force Base (AFB), Texas. With the division came the activation of the 455th Strategic Missile Wing (SMW) and a Combat Support Group. By 1964, all 150 Minuteman intercontinental ballistic missile launch facilities were completed and the last of the Minuteman I missiles were emplaced.

In June 1968, the 455th SMW was redesignated the 91st SMW, and one month later, the 450th BMW became the 5th BMW. John Moses Hospital, located in downtown Minot and which the Air Force had taken over from the Veterans Administration in 1959, became a USAF Regional Hospital in July 1969.

In July 1971, the 91st SMW's 741st Strategic Missile Squadron became the first Minuteman III missile squadron in the Air Force. Six months later, the 810th Strategic Aerospace Division was deactivated and the 91st SMW became the senior unit on base. At this point, the 91st SMW was then assigned to the 4th Strategic Missile Division, Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming and the 5th BMW became part of the 47th Air Division (AD), Fair-child AFB, Washington. In December 1971, the 91st SMW became the first fully-operational Minuteman III wing in the Air Force. The missile wing was realigned under the 47th AD in January 1973.

In January 1975, the 57th AD was activated at MAFB, replacing the 47th AD at both MAFB and Grand Forks AFB. This move localized command along with insuring that assigned units would be capable of conducting serial refueling, missile warfare and strategic reconnaissance according to the emergency war order. The 57th AD was later reorganized and augmented to fulfill Strategic Projection Force (SPF) responsibilities. On May 1, 1982, the 44th SMW and the 28th BMW at Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota were realigned to become members of the 57th AD. Also on May 1, Grand Forks AFB was assigned to the 4th AD at F.E. Warren AFB, Wyoming. The 55th Reconnaissance Wing, Offut AFB, Nebraska, 28th BMW, Ellsworth AFB and 5th BMW at MAFB combine to make up the SPF.

MAFB is presently the home of the 57th AD, 91st SMW, 5th BMW, 91st Combat Support Group, USAF Regional Hospital, 5th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 2150th Communications Squadron and several other tenant units.

#### 1.4 Hazardous Materials Handling

The major industrial operations at MAFB and its subinstallations relate to the maintenance of aircraft, missiles, ground vehicles and support facilities for the 91st SMW, 5th BMW and the 91st Combat Support Group. Operations include engine repairs/overhauls; electrical, hydraulic and fuel system repairs; painting; metal plating/finishing; missile system maintenance; aircraft maintenance; fuel supply and handling; and additional activities.

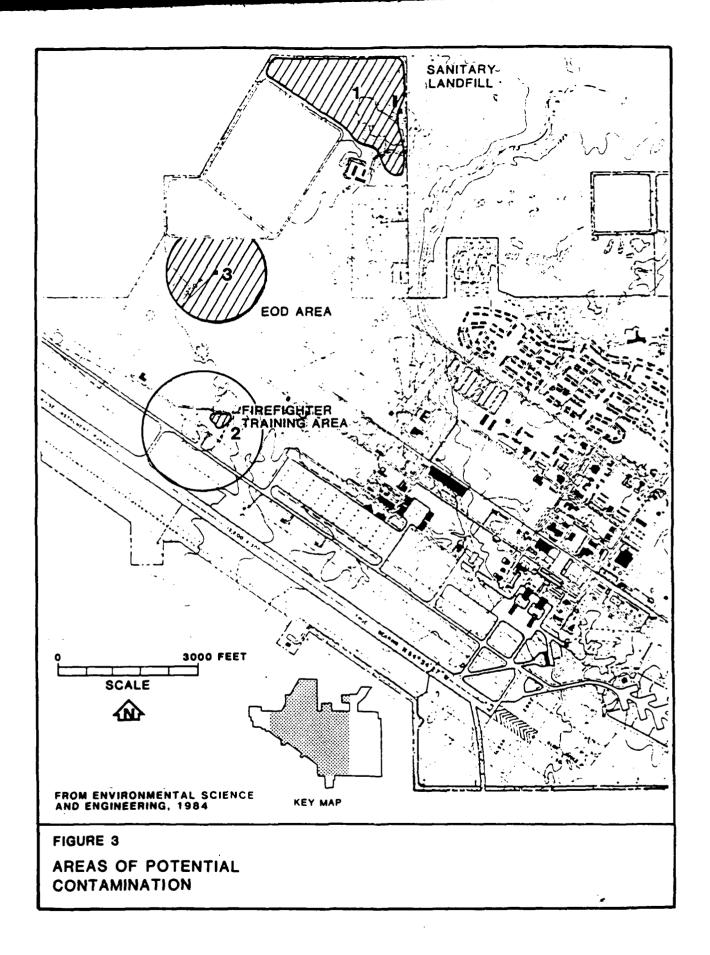
The main types of waste generated at MAFB are fuels, oils and solvents, paints and paint strippers, metal plating/treatment solutions and small amounts of explosives and pesticides. Waste fuel, oil and solvents including JP-4, engine oil, PD680 and acetone are derived primarily from periodic maintenance and engine repair. The general trend in waste disposal since the establishment of the base has been from largely unsegregated disposal in base landfills toward extensive waste segregation and contract disposal.

#### 1.5 Potential Sources of Environmental Contamination

Three sites of potential environmental contamination have been identified at MAFB. These three have been identified in the Phase I - Records Search Report as Areas Nos. 1, 2 and 3. They are described briefly below and shown on Figure 3.

#### 1.5.1 Area 1 - Sanitary Landfill

The base landfill, located adjacent to the sewage lagoons on the north-west corner of the base, was utilized from the initiation of base operations until 1982 for the disposal of domestic and other wastes, including petroleum, oils, lubricants and a variety of potentially hazardous wastes. Authorized disposal at the landfill is currently restricted to construction rubble, although there is evidence of unauthorized dumping of other materials, such as household furnishings, scrap woods, empty pesticide containers and empty drums.



An old trench in the landfill has begun to fill with rainwater, snow melt and leachate. Vigorous methane generation was observed in this trench (Phase I Records Search 1984). The leachate contains metals and phenols and may have originated from garbage and/or hazardous waste placed in the landfill (Phase I Records Search 1984). MAFB has installed four monitoring wells at this site.

#### 1.5.2 Area 2 - Firefighter Training Area

The Fire Protection Branch (DEF) training area served as a contaminated fuel and lubricant disposal point for many years. The old burn pit was equipped with a drain line which allowed liquids poured into the pit to enter a nearby drainage ditch. Fuels entering the ditch soaked into the ditch bottom or were transported off-base by runoff. Located near the burn pit were oil lagoons used as contaminated fuel and lubricant disposal points. The area was used for oil disposal from early 1960 to around 1972, when the underground tanks at petroleum, oils and lubricants storage areas were installed. Approximately 2,000 gal of JP-4 are currently burned each month in training operations.

#### 1.5.3 Area 3 Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range

The EOD Range is used to burn, explode and bury unserviceable munitions, starter cartridges, flares, impulse cartridges, explosive bolts and explosives. Such operations are conducted approximately once each month. A potential for heavy metal contamination exists. A construction contractor used the area briefly as a staging area, so the potential for unreported fuel spills exists.

#### 2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

#### 2.1 Introduction

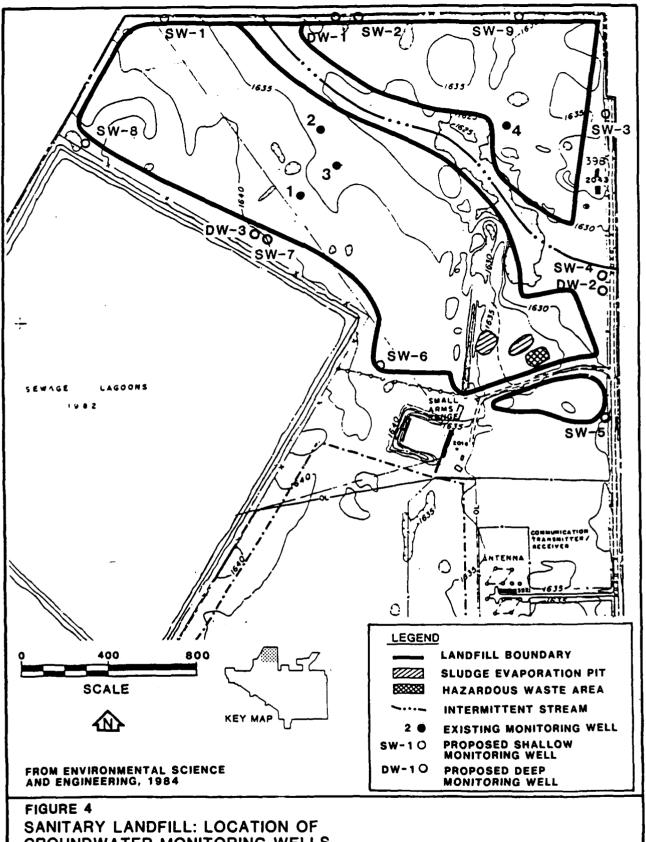
The site investigation proposed by HART includes a study of individual sites at the plant suspected of being potential sources of contamination, plus a general surface water-sediment sampling program. Investigation of individual sites will include the following areas:

- Sanitary Landfill
- Firefighter Training Area
- Explosive Disposal Ordnance Area

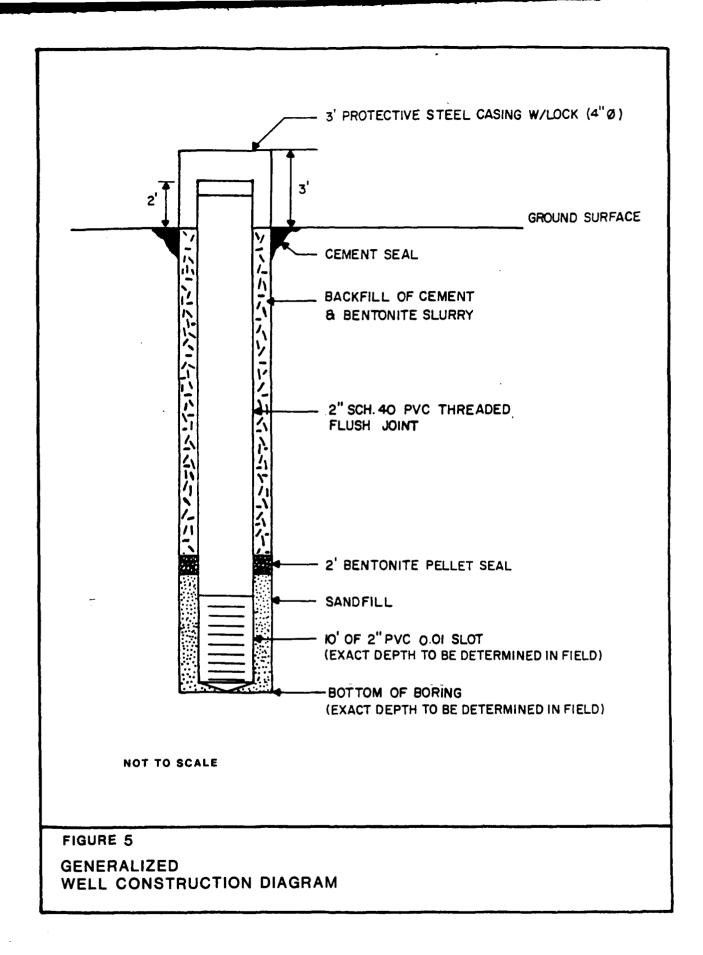
#### 2.2 Task 2 Site Investigation - Sanitary Landfill

#### 2.2.1 Subtask 2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Nine shallow boreholes (20 feet) SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, SW-7, SW-8, SW-9 and three deep boreholes (100 feet) DW-1, DW-2, DW-3 will be drilled around the perimeter of the sanitary landfill and be completed as groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 4). The three deep boreholes will be grouted to the surface upon completion, and three additional 50 foot boreholes will be drilled adjacent to the 100 foot borings which will be completed as monitoring wells. During drilling, lithologic samples will be taken at five-foot intervals and borehole descriptions prepared. Since the 100 foot boreholes will be sampled every five feet, there will be no need to sample the 50 foot boreholes adjacent to them which will be completed as groundwater monitoring wells. Also, the three shallow boreholes (SW-2, SW-4, SW-7), which will be nested next to deep boreholes, will not be sampled. From previous studies at the site, the water level of the first water encountered is expected to be less than ten feet. Wells will be constructed of 2 inch Schedule 40 PVC flush joint casing with machine slotted 10 slot (.01 inch) screen that are 10 feet in length (Figure 5).



**GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS** 



Each well will receive a filter pack, bentonite pellet seal, have the annular space grouted to the surface and a protective casing with locking cap will be installed. Each soil sample obtained will be described and will be screened with an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) to determine the presence and degree of hydrocarbon contamination. Wells will be installed through a hollow stem auger if it is necessary to keep the borehole open. Otherwise at the discretion of the field team leader the augers will be removed and well construction will commence. The augers will be steam cleaned between each borehole and the split spoon sampler will be decontaminated between each sample.

Geotechnical analyses will be performed on soil samples to determine permeability and grain size distribution. Three shelby tube samples will be taken in the saturated zone for falling head permeability testing. The sample locations will be chosen in the field. Additionally, one soil sample from each of the three deep boreholes (DW-1, DW-2, DW-3,) and each of the three shallow boreholes (SW-1, SW-3, SW-5) will be selected and analyzed for grain size distribution. All drill cuttings which are suspected of being hazardous based on visual inspection or OVA readings will be shoveled into 55-gallon drums during the drilling and sampling of the boreholes. A maximum of ten new drums has been requested by the USAF for this purpose. The drums will be stored in a central location during the Phase II Investigation. They will be sampled for RCRA EP Toxicity metals concentration. They will be disposed of by the MAFB.

#### 2.2.2 <u>Subtask 2.2 Surface Water Sampling of Drainage</u>

This subtask involves the sampling of surface water emanating from the sanitary landfill. A maximum of four surface water samples will be taken at locations chosen in the field. The samples will be analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons, aromatic and halogenated volatile organics, 13 priority pollutant metals, extractable priority organic pollutants, total dissolved solids (TDS) and common anions. In addition, the pH, conductivity and temperature will be measured in the field. All water samples will be split with the Air Force. Procedures for splitting water samples can be found in the Technical Operations Plan in Chapter 13.

#### 2.2.3 <u>Subtask 2.3 Groundwater Sampling Requirements</u>

The sampling of wells at this area will consist of the 12 HART installed wells and the 4 existing wells. All water samples will be analyzed in the field for pH, specific conductance and temperature. Splits will be made of all groundwater samples with the USAF, following procedures found in the Technical Operations Plan in Chapter 13. The samples will be analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons, aromatic and halogenated volatile organics, 13 priority pollutant metals, extractable priority organic pollutants, total dissolved solids (TDS) and common anions.

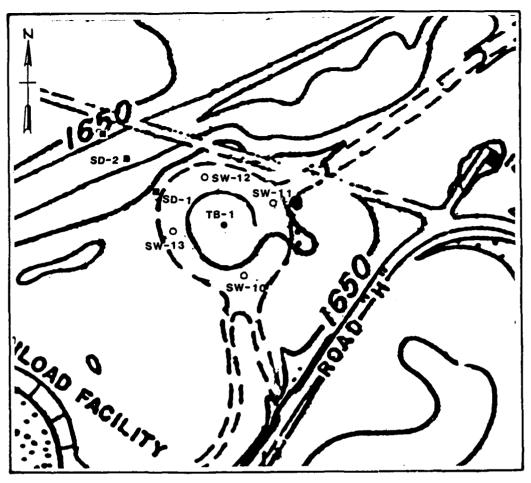
Geotechnical testing will be performed on samples to aid in determining groundwater flow rates by testing for permeability and grain size analysis.

#### 2.3 Task 3 - Site Investigation: Firefighter Training Area

#### 2.3.1 Subtask 3.1 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Four shallow boreholes (30 feet) will be drilled around the perimeter of the Firefighter Training area (FTA) and will be completed as ground-water monitoring wells (SW-10, SW-11, SW-12, SW-13) (Figure 6). The boreholes will all be sampled for lithologic information at five-foot intervals with a split spoon sampler. Wells will be constructed of 2 inch Schedule 40 PVC flush joint casing with machine slotted 10 slot (.01 inch) screens that are 10 feet in length (Figure 5). The water level of the first water encountered is expected to be greater than 20 feet based on previous boreholes near the FTA.

Each well will receive a filter pack, bentonite pellet seal, have the annular space grouted to the surface and a protective casing with locking cap will be installed. Each soil sample obtained will be described and screened with an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) to determine the presence and degree of hydrocarbon contamination. Wells will be installed through a hollow stem auger if it is necessary to keep the borehole open. Otherwise at the discretion of the field team leader the augers will be removed



#### LEGEND

- SW-10 PROPOSED SHALLOW MONITORING WELL
- TB-1 BOREHOLE
- O SD-1 SEDIMENT SAMPLE

FIGURE 6
FIREFIGHTING TRAINING AREALOCATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING
WELLS, BOREHOLE AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES

and well construction will commence. The augers will be cleaned with a steam cleaner between each borehole and the split spoon sampler will be decontaminated before each sample.

Geotechnical analyses will be performed on soil samples to determine permeability. In two of the four boreholes a shelby tube sample will be taken in order to perform falling head permeability testing. The boreholes and sample depths will be chosen in the field. In addition, one sample from each borehole will be tested for grain size distribution.

#### 2.3.2 Subtask 3.2 Borehole Investigation

One borehole (TB-1) will be drilled to 30 feet in the center of the FTA. The boring will be sampled at five-foot intervals and each soil sample obtained will be screened with an OVA. Particular attention in describing samples will be directed towards discoloration and odor. Four samples will be retained for chemical analysis based on OVA readings, odor and/or discoloration. These samples will be analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons, aromatic and halogenated volatile organics and lead. The borehole will be grouted to the surface with a cement bentonite slurry upon completion. This borehole will help determine the lower boundary for vertical soil contamination. Safety requirements for this borehole are discussed in Appendix A.

#### 2.3.3 Subtask 3.3 Sediment Sampling

Sediment sampling will be performed at the following three locations in the drainage ditch leading away from the firefighter training area: the effluent side of the culvert in the ditch, just inside the base boundary where the ditch leaves the base, and at a point of suspected contamination selected in the field. These are approximately located on Figure 6, with the exception of the sample at the base boundary. The location of the sediment samples will be chosen in the field. Three sediment sampling locations will be sampled with a hand auger to a depth of one foot. Soil samples from the upper and lower six inch segments will be bottled and analyzed with the OVA (head space analysis). One sample for each location, with the highest concentration of hydrocarbons, will (0236n-15)

then be sent to the laboratory for analysis for petroleum hydrocarbons, aromatic and halogenated volatile organics and lead.

#### 2.3.4 Subtask 3.4 Groundwater Sampling Requirements

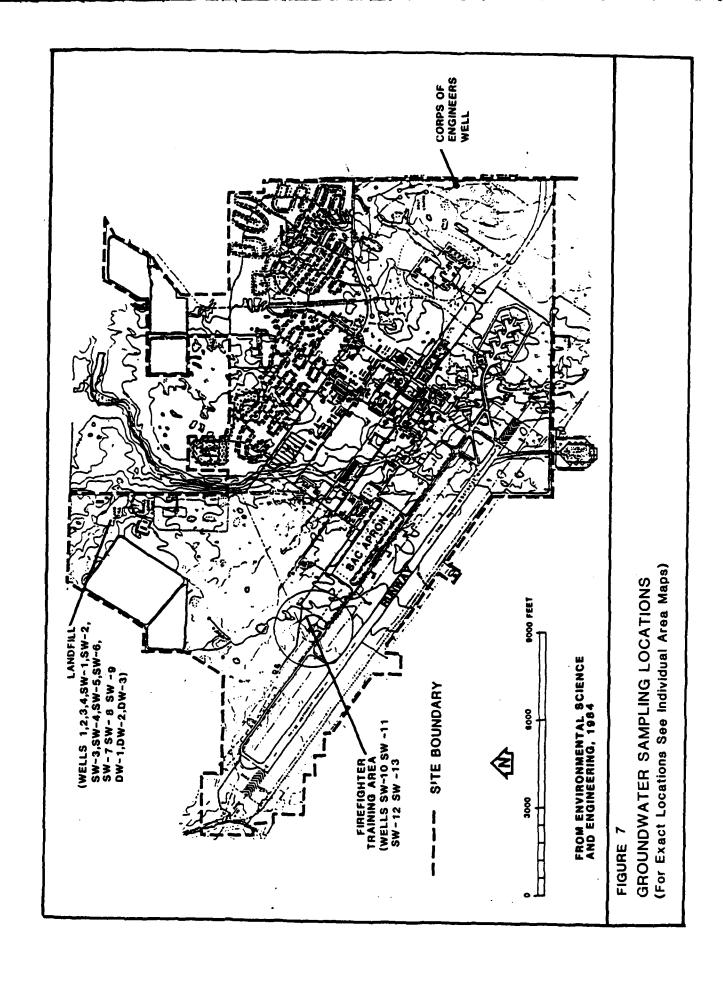
The four HART installed wells at the fire training area will be properly evacuated and sampled. All wells will be analyzed in the field for pH, specific conductance and temperature. Splits will be made of all groundwater samples with the USAF following procedures found in the Technical Operations Plan (Chapter 13). The samples will be analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons, aromatic and halogenated volatile organics and lead.

## 2.4 <u>Task 4 Site Investigation:</u> Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Area

One test borehole (TB-2), 20 feet deep will be drilled at the EOD area at a site to be determined by the USAF base civil engineer (Figure 3). The boring will be sampled at five-foot intervals for lithologic information via split spoon samplers and each sample will be monitored with the OVA. Two samples from this borehole will be analyzed at the lab for petroleum hydrocarbons and the 13 Priority Pollutant metals. The samples selected for chemical analyses will be based on OVA readings, odor and/or discoloration. The borehole will be grouted to the surface with a cement bentonite slurry upon completion.

# 2.5 <u>Task 5 Groundwater Sampling Program</u> (Including Corps of Engineers Well)

A total of 21 wells will be sampled (Figure 7). This includes the 16 wells installed for this study and the four existing monitoring wells plus the Corps of Engineers well. Prior to sampling, all wells will be properly flushed to provide representative samples. Bailers will be decontaminated between wells. Samples will be placed in properly prepared bottles and placed in a cooler at 4°C until analysis. Coolers will be sealed and shipped overnight to Princeton Testing Laboratories. Samples



will be split and a set of samples will be sent to OEHL in Texas. Proper chain-of-custody procedures will be followed which are defined in Section 14.0.

The specific analytical parameters for each of the remedial investigations are found in Table 1. They have been described in each subtask under "Groundwater Sampling Program". The Corps of Engineers well, not described in any other subtask or tasks will be analyzed in the field for pH, specific conductance and temperature, and in the laboratory for aromatic and halogenated volatile organics, petroleum hydrocarbons, total dissolved solids, 13 priority pollutant metals and common anions.

Wells will be sampled all at once rather than individually because it is more convenient to perform one round of sampling rather than sample individual wells as they are completed. Also, samples cannot be stored for any length of time, requiring samples to be shipped within a few days of their collection.

#### 2.6 Task 6 - Surveying of Wells and Sample Locations

A professional surveyor will survey the horizontal and vertical locations of the wells and surface water/soil/sediment sample locations.

#### 2.7 Task 7 - Water Level Measurements

Measurements will be made of all the water levels in all groundwater monitoring wells at the MAFB. This will be completed in one day.

# SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SAMPLES TABLE 1

Geotechnical Analysis	(3) Falling Head Permeability (6) Grain Size Analysis (sieve and hydrometer)		(2) Falling Head Permeability Tests (4) Grain Size Analyses (sieve and hydro-
Surface Water and Groundwater Analysis*	(4) Aromatic and halogenated volatile organics, petroleum hydrocarbons, priority pollutant metals, extractable priority organic pollutants, total dissolved solids, common anions	(16) Same as Subtask 2.2	
Sediment <u>Analysis</u>			
Soil Chemical Analysis			(4) Petroleum hydro- carbons, aromatic and halogenated volatile organics,
Task/Subtask No. 2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2

(3) Petroleum Hydro-carbons aromatic and halogenated volatile organics, lead.

3.3

3.4

(4) Aromatic and Halogenated Volatile organics, Petroleum hydro-carbons, lead.

\* All water samples will be analyzed in the field for pH, specific conductance and temperature. (2) Petroleum Hydro-carbons, priority pollutant metals.

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

# SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SAMPLES

Geotechnical Analysis	
Surface Water and Groundwater Analysis*	(1) Aromatic and halogenated volatile organics, petroleum hydrocarbons, priority pollutant metals, total dissolved solids, common anions.
Sediment <u>Analysis</u>	
Soil Chemical <u>Analysis</u>	
Task/Subtask No.	ம

\* All water samples will be analyzed in the field for PH, specific conductance and temperature.

#### 3.0 FIELD SET-UP

#### 3.1 Detailed Work Plan

Prior to undertaking sampling or drilling operations, HART will prepare for an effective and safe field investigation at the MAFB. This will include establishing a command office and materials storage area. Portable decontamination equipment necessary to perform operations will be provided as described in Section 11.0, Decontamination Procedures. HART and its subcontractors will also have sufficient safety equipment of adequate quality and level to equip the number of personnel necessary to perform the sampling described in this plan, according to the Site Safety Plan prepared for this investigation (Appendix A).

HART is responsible for having in the field the subcontracted drilling, sampling and well testing equipment necessary to perform the required work. This will include providing drums and other facilities necessary for temporary field storage of potentially contaminated soil and disposable equipment.

This Field Operations Plan contains the details of the work planned at the MAFB and will be available to on-site personnel.

#### 3.2 Health and Safety Plan

To protect the health and safety of field personnel a Health and Safety Plan identifying the expected hazardous material and levels of safety is found in Appendix A.

#### 3.3 <u>Subcontractors</u>

Several subcontractors have been identified to perform work on this site and are listed below:

#### Geochemical Analysis

Princeton Testing Laboratories Princeton, New Jersey

#### Drill and Install Monitor Wells

Twin City Testing Corporation Bismark, North Dakota

#### Surveyor

Nesdahl Surveying & Engineering, P.C. Minot, North Dakota

#### Geotechnical Analysis

J & L Laboratory Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

#### 4.0 CALIBRATION OF FIELD EQUIPMENT

The following measuring equipment will be necessary to use for the on-site remedial investigation.

OVA. For in-field analysis of soil-gas during drilling, screening of soil samples taken during drilling and sediment samples. Calibration required: The OVA will be calibrated so that the relative response of the instrument will be 100% for tetrachloroethylene or methane.

<u>pH Meter</u>. For in-field analysis of water samples. Calibration required: Factory or laboratory buffer and litmus paper will be used.

<u>Electric Conductivity Meter</u>. For measurement during well sampling. Calibration: Factory calibrated annually.

<u>Mercury Thermometers</u>. For measurement of water temperatures during sampling. Calibration: Factory calibrated once.

 $\underline{\text{M-Scope}}$ . For measurement of water level in well. Calibration: Periodically measured against surveyor's tape.

Other equipment that might become necessary during the field investigation will be calibrated according to the manufacturers' recommendations and/or generally accepted practice. Calibration procedures will be documented for the project file.

#### 5.0 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF FIELD EQUIPMENT

All equipment used by HART and its subcontractors for work for the off-site remedial investigation will be required to be maintained under a preventive maintenance program. HART uses a program of preventive maintenance for the following equipment expected to be used.

- ° OVA
- ° pH Meter
- Electrical Conductivity Meter
- Mercury Thermometers
- ° M-scope

HART will subcontract the following activities during the study.

- Drilling and installation of monitoring wells
- Surveying of measuring points for wells

HART has specified or will specify to subcontractor firms providing these services that any and all equipment used at the MAFB be maintained in a proper and safe working order. Any equipment or device determined to not be in such order by HART field personnel will be replaced, repaired, or corrected.

#### 6.0 FIELD ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND DATA REPORTING

#### 6.1 <u>Chemical Data</u>

<u>Procedures for Field Measurement of pH</u>. Readings will be taken periodically in buffer solutions of the appropriate range at the same temperature during repeated sampling events. The users manual for the pH meter will be available to field personnel.

- Procedures for Field Measurement of Electrical Conductivity. When rapid sample changes are not occurring or expected, replicate measurements will be made. A standard solution of known conductivity may be made available for checking precision. Several readings are taken and the arithmetic mean used as the reported value. The users manual for the electrical conductivity meter will be available to field personnel.
- Procedures for Field Measurement of Volatile Organics. Approximately 20 ml of soil will be placed in VOA vials. The vials will be placed in a 50°C hot water bath for 10 minutes. An aliquot of air from the head space within the vial will then be withdrawn by syringe for direct injection into the OVA.

#### 6.2 Hydraulic Data

Procedures for Measurements. An M-scope will be used to measure to 0.01 foot the water level under static (non-pumping/static) conditions.

#### 6.3 Soil Boring Data

\* <u>Soil Sampling</u>. Split spoon samples will be collected at each test boring site. Sample depth will be monitored by the subcontractor (driller) under the supervision of the on-site geologist.

Blow Counts. Soil density shall be determined by recording the number of blows necessary for the split spoon to penetrate six inches of soil.

#### 6.4 Surveying Data

- Morizontal Location. All sampling sites and monitoring wells will be located on aerial photographs or other map by reference to known features. Location accuracy will be one foot in general.
- <u>Vertical Location</u>. The elevation of all new monitoring wells and existing wells will be surveyed by a subcontracted licensed surveyor to the nearest 0.01 foot.

#### 7.0 SAMPLE NUMBERING SYSTEM

A sample numbering system will be used to identify each sample taken during the on-site remedial investigation. The numbering system will provide a tracking procedure to allow retrieval of information about a particular site and assure that each sample is uniquely numbered. A listing of sample numbers will be maintained by the HART field team leader. Each sample number will consist of five parts as described below.

#### 7.1 Project Identification

The designation MAFB will be used to identify Minot Air Force Base.

#### 7.2 Site Identification

Each sampling site will be identified by a three to four letter identifier code, with the following prefix:

DW Deep monitoring well

SW Shallow monitoring well

A numerical suffix unique to each prefix will follow. A map and surveyors data will be used to locate each sampling site.

#### 7.3 Sequence Number

A two letter code will be used to identify the type of sample collected, such as:

SS soil sample collected during drilling

SD sediment sample

GW groundwater sample

SW surface water sample

#### 7.4 Sample Depth

The depth or depth interval at which the sample is collected will be noted on the label.

#### 7.5 Investigation Sequence Sample Number

In addition to the numbers and symbols used to identify the location, type and depth of a sample, a numbering system will be used to indicate the order in which samples are sent to the various laboratories. This system will begin with the first chemical sample selected and end with the last. It will consist of a three digit number and will sequentially record the chemical samples selected during the investigation. The purpose is to track the chemical samples in order to identify any gaps. A duplicate system will be maintained for the split samples.

#### 7.6 Split Sampling

Two sets of samples will be collected. Two types of labels to differentiate the analyzer of each set will be used: HART, for Fred C. Hart Associates, and USAFOEHL to indicate the sample that will be sent to the USAFOEHL laboratory.

#### 7.7 Examples

Examples of sample numbers are:

- MAFB, DW-1, SS-3, 4'-6', HART 005. Minot Air Force Base; 50 foot deep Monitoring Well #1; third soil sample collected between a depth of four and six feet below the surface; retained by HART. Fifth chemical sample selected for analysis.
- MAFB. DW-1. SS-3, 4'-6'. EPA 005. Same as previous sample, except it is retained for analysis by EPA-designated laboratory. Also identified as fifth chemical sample split and sent to OEHL and EPA.

#### 7.8 Blanks, Knowns, Spikes, Splits and Duplicates

QA/QC blank and duplicate samples, to be sent to the USAFOEHL laboratory and the HART subcontractor, Princeton Testing Laboratories, will be given sample numbers similar to those for collected samples except that the sequence number will be unique. The identity of QA/QC samples will be recorded in field log books, but will not be marked in any way on the sample containers. A duplicate sample will be retained for every ten field samples. For every 20 field water samples collected, one field blank will be submitted for analysis. There will be one trip blank for every shipment of water samples to be tested for VOAs.

#### 7.9 USAFOEHL Samples

Samples sent to the USAFOEHL laboratory will be accompanied by the following information:

- 1. Purpose of sample (analyte).
- 2. Installation name (base).
- 3. Sample number (on container).
- 4. Source/location of sample.
- 5. Contract task number and title of project.
- 6. Method of collection (bailer, suction pump, airlift pump, etc.).
- 7. Volumes removed before sample taken.
- 8. Special conditions (use of surrogates, filtering, etc.).
- 9. Preservatives used, especially nonstandard types.

### 8.0 DRILLING AND INSTALLATION OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

Sixteen new monitoring wells are planned for installation. The proposed locations are shown in Figure 7. Each well site and maximum depth of drilling and casing are described below:

- ° <u>DW-1</u>, <u>DW-2</u>, <u>DW-3</u> Depth = 50 feet; screened interval = 40 to 50 feet, 2-inch diameter casing in 6-inch diameter hole.
- SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, SW-7, SW-8, SW-9 Depth = 20 feet; screened interval = 10 to 20 feet; 2-inch diameter casing in 6-inch diameter hole.
- ° SW-10. SW-11. SW-12. SW-13 Depth = 30 feet; screened interval = 20 to 30 feet; 2-inch diameter casing in 6-inch hole.

Subcontractor specifications for drilling and installing the ground-water monitoring well have been prepared by HART and will be used for the project.

#### 8.1 Drilling

The project schedule requires the use of one drill rig for the duration of the project. All boreholes will be drilled using 6-inch I.D. hollow stem auger. Prior to drilling the wells, each site will be staked and underground utilities will be checked by MAFB personnel.

All drilling equipment and materials will be decontaminated prior to and after use according to procedures found in Section 11, Decontamination Procedures. Hollow auger drilling will be performed with hollow-stem augers having an internal diameter large enough to accommodate a 2-inch diameter sampler. The lead auger will be equipped with an appropriate cutting bit to allow penetration of a wide range of materials varying from clay and silt to sand and gravel.

Solid waste from the drilling will be analyzed with the OVA as it is generated. If hazardous chemicals of concern are not detected, the materials will be disposed of on-site. If drill materials are determined to be hazardous they will be drummed for later disposal by MAFB. Drummed materials will be tested for EP Toxicity (metals). Proper disposal of the material will depend on test results. MAFB will be responsible for disposal of materials that are determined to be hazardous.

#### 8.2 Soil Sampling

Soil samples will be collected during drilling with split-spoon drive samplers of two-inch outside diameter. Decontamination procedures for sampling equipment are described in Section 11.0. Samples will be taken at five-foot intervals using a two foot long split spoon sampler. All soil samples will be logged in general accordance with "Description of Soils (Visual Manual Procedure)", ASTM D2488-69, which is based on the Unified Soil Classification System.

A portion of the soil sample from the least disturbed center of the split spoon will be placed in a VOA vial for on-site OVA analysis. The remaining portion of the soil sample will be placed in a properly labeled glass jar. The VOA vials will be analyzed in the field for the presence of volatile organic compounds and the results recorded. Based on the results, soil samples will be selected for submittal to the laboratories for further analysis.

Undisturbed samples for triaxial permeability tests using a Shelby tube sampler will be taken in both the Sanitary Landfill and the FTA. Both ends of the retrieved shelby tube shall be sealed with wax and no other form of sampling will be attempted from the tube to insure the integrity of the undisturbed sample. Samples will also be taken for grain size analysis.

Unless otherwise indicated by the OVA screening tests, it is anticipated that all soil samples will contain only low or medium concentrations of organics and low concentrations of inorganics.

#### 8.3 Monitoring Well Construction and Completion

The on-site OVA testing of soil samples will aid in determining the depth to which the monitor well screen will be installed at each boring. The well screen will be installed adjacent to the zone of highest chemical concentrations within the aquifer of intended study. A generalized well construction diagram is shown in Figure 5.

The open borehole below the interval to be screened will be backfilled with appropriate material such as clean sand or gravel pack.

All wells will be 2 inches in diameter and have 10 foot length screens. All screens will have a slot (aperture) size of 0.010 inch. Riser pipe will be the same diameter as the screen and connected only by threaded type joints.

The gravel pack will consist of acid-resistant, washed and graded silica sand. The sand will be furnished in sacks and will be clean and free from oil, acid, organic matter or other deleterious substances. The gravel pack material will continue to be added to the annulus until the entire screen is surrounded and the gravel has extended about 3 feet above the top of the screen. A 5-foot thick bentonite pellet layer will then be placed in the annulus and set directly on the gravel pack. The bentonite pellet seal will assure that no grout materials will percolate through the gravel pack and enter the well.

All but the top 2 feet of remaining annulus will then be tremmie grouted with a granular bentonite/cement slurry mixture. The top 2 feet will be grouted with cement, and a 5 foot long steel casing will be set into this cement. If possible, this outer steel casing will extend about 3 feet above ground surface. The outer protective steel casing will come to rest within several inches of the top of the riser pipe, and will have a locking cap.

Following the completion of each monitor well, HART field personnel will construct a detailed well-completion sketch. This well summary will

also detail the composition and amount of the materials used during well construction.

The vertical elevations of the monitor wells (referenced to Mean Sea Level) will be surveyed by a subcontracted licensed surveyor to an accuracy of 0.01 foot. The survey point will be marked on the uncapped well casing.

#### 8.4 Well Development

All groundwater monitoring wells will be developed as part of the well installation process. Development will be done to create a good hydraulic connection between the well and the aquifer in which it is screened. This is important for obtaining reliable groundwater data and representative groundwater samples. Well development is achieved by removing fine-grained geologic materials away from the well screen. Each well will be developed as soon as practical after completion by jetting. If possible, well development will continue until discharge water is clear and free of sediments.

#### 9.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

A total of 21 wells will be sampled. This includes the 16 wells installed for this study and the four existing Sanitary Landfill (1, 2, 3, 4) monitor wells and the Corps of Engineers well. All measuring, purging and sampling equipment will be decontaminated as described in Section 12.0 prior to data collection.

#### 9.1 Groundwater Level Measurements

After all well installation is completed, the groundwater level of all the wells will be measured within a 24-hour period. The instrument (M-scope: Slope Indicator Co., Model 51453) will be lowered down the well and measured from the top of the PVC casing. When the electrode of the M-scope comes into contact with water, an audio signal will be emitted. The instrument will also be used to sound the bottom of the well.

#### 9.2 Surveying of Wells

A professional surveyor will survey the horizontal and vertical locations of the wells. Survey elevations of all newly installed monitor wells with respect to a USGS Bench Mark and will be measured to an accuracy of 0.01 feet and horizontal locations will be done to an accuracy of 1 foot and recorded on site maps. It is necessary to establish the elevation of well casings for calculation of groundwater elevations.

#### 9.3 On-Site Analysis

Monitor Well Sampling. In order for valid representative groundwater samples to be collected from the monitor wells, it is very important to properly prepare the well prior to sample collection. This preparation entails removing all the water which is standing in the casing and grabbing the sample from water which has recently been recharged from the aquifer.

To accomplish this, the depth to water from the top of the well casing is measured. This value will be used in conjunction with the total casing length to determine the height of the water column. The volume of water standing in the well will then be calculated. Three to five times this volume will be removed by pumping or bailing before the sample is collected. In case where a well is bailed until dry and is very slow to recover, the volume required for evacuation may be reduced to one well volume.

Once the well is adequately evacuated, sample collection will be accomplished by lowering a stainless steel or teflon, bottom loading bailer with a teflon check valve into the well. Each bailer will be fitted with a stainless steel wire leader and a new piece of nylon cord. A different pre-cleaned bailer will be devoted to each well. If the bailer has not been used for well evacuation, the first 3 bails of water will be wasted to rinse any cleaning agents which might still be present on the bailer. The samples will be poured directly from the bailers to sample jars for temperature, pH and specific conductance.

<u>Temperature</u>. Measurements of the sample temperature will be taken using a mercury thermometer. The field measurement represents the temperature of the aquifer unit at a particular location and time. Variations in sample temperature may enable interpretation of a temperature gradient which reflects aquifer hydraulics. This measurement will also be used to calibrate the pH and conductivity meters in the field.

<u>pH</u>. The pH of each sample will be measured with a Corning Model 3 pH Meter or similar instrument. Field measurements of sample pH will be used as a relative check of the lab measurements. The pH of a sample tends to change upon contact with air, and stabilizes once the sample becomes fully aerated. Therefore, the pH measurements of aerated samples will be used as a relative indicator of groundwater contamination.

<u>Specific Conductivity</u>. The specific conductivity of each sample will be measured with a Hach Model 17250 Conductivity Meter (or similar instrument). Elevated specific conductivities indicate the presence of conductive ions such as chlorides and sulfides in the groundwater.

#### 9.4 Sampling for Off-Site Analysis

Prior to sampling for lab analysis all wells will be properly flushed as described above in Section 9.3. Bailers will be used to obtain ground-water samples. Bailers will be decontaminated between wells. Samples will be placed in properly prepared bottles, and placed in a cooler at 4°C. Coolers will be sealed and shipped overnight to the designated laboratory. Samples will be split and one sample will be shipped to the EPA-designated laboratory and the other sent to Princeton Testing Labs. Proper chain-of-custody procedures will be followed when transferring the samples from the field to the laboratory. In addition, accurate records will be kept of all sampling activity and will include the following information: date, time, location, sample number, depth to water measurement, method and volume of water evacuation and sampling techniques. Sampling parameters have been discussed in Section 2.0.

#### 10.0 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING

Surface water will be sampled at the drainage ditch leading from the landfill. More details are provided in Section 2.2.2. Samples will be split, with one set being shipped to OEHL and the other to Princeton Testing Labs. Proper chain-of-custody procedures will be followed when transferring the samples from the field to the laboratory. In addition, accurate records will be kept of all sampling activities, and will include the following information: date, time, location, sample number, depth and sampling techniques. Analytical parameters are discussed in Section 2.2.2.

#### 11.0 SOIL/SURFACE WATER-SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Soil and surface water sediment samples will be collected in various tasks of this investigation. More details are provided in Sections 2.3.3 and 2.6. Samples will be split, with one set being shipped to OEHL and the other to Princeton Testing Labs. Proper chain-of-custody procedures will be followed when transferring the samples from the field to the laboratory. In addition, accurate records will be kept of all sampling activities and will include the following information: date, time, location, sample number, depth and sampling techniques. Analytical parameters are discussed in Sections 2.2.3 and 2.6.

#### 12.0 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

All equipment which comes in contact with potentially contaminated soil or water, including OVA, drilling, soil and water sampling, water-level measuring and sample preparation equipment, will be cleaned prior to and after each use on this project. Decontamination will consist of combinations of steam cleaning and/or detergent (trisodium phosphate) wash, water rinse, methanol rinse and distilled water rinse. An organic-free water rinse will be used instead of distilled water for those samples analyzed for volatile organics.

#### 12.1 <u>Drilling, Soil Sampling and Monitoring Well Installation</u>

All drilling equipment will be decontaminated by steam-cleaning between locations, to prevent the chance of cross contamination from one location to another. All tools used for soil sampling and packaging, including split-barrel samplers, sample-cutting knives, etc., will be decontaminated prior to the collection of each sample. Decontamination of these tools will include a wash in distilled water, a solvent rinse and a second rinse with distilled water. Monitoring well casing, screens and fittings are to be delivered to the site in a clean condition.

During the field sampling program, the OVA will be checked periodically for contamination by running an analysis of a known compound of air. When necessary, the equipment will be decontaminated prior to continuing work, but not less frequently than once per day. OVA equipment to be decontaminated as necessary will include syringes, injection ports, columns and detectors.

#### 12.2 Well Development

All equipment used for well development will be decontaminated prior to and after use at each well. This will include decontamination of downhole piping. The decontamination procedures will be similar to those described for drilling equipment in Section 12.1.

#### 12.3 Water Level Measurement

The electrical sounding (M-Scope) tape used to measure water levels will be cleaned with a distilled water spray, unless contamination is noted. If contamination is indicated, a liquinox wash will be used, followed by a distilled water rinse.

#### 12.4 Water Sampling

Stainless steel or teflon bailers will be decontaminated before and after each use by detergent wash, clean water rinse, methanol rinse and distilled water rinse. No bailer shall be used at more than a single well after and prior to decontamination. A new piece of nylon rope will be used as the hoisting line and disposed of when sampling is completed at each well.

Any submersible pump, piping and fittings used will be decontaminated prior to and after use at each well. The equipment will be decontaminated by either steam-cleaning or hot water and detergent wash with methanol rinse followed by distilled water rinse.

#### 12.5 Sediment Sampling

Decontamination procedures will follow those described in Section 12.1 for soil sampling equipment.

#### 12.6 Personnel Decontamination

The personnel decontamination procedures to be used at MAFB will be performed at each drilling location or other sampling sites prior to entering vehicles or leaving the study area. HART and each subcontractor will provide all protective clothing for its own personnel and the equipment necessary to comply with decontamination procedures specified in the Site Safety Plan (Appendix A).

In the interest of expediency and efficiency, the following personnel decontamination procedures will be followed, if necessary. It is anticipated that field investigation activities will be conducted at Level D, and the following procedures will be followed:

- 1. Remove disposable booties (if used) and place into plastic bag for disposal.
- 2. Wash outer gloves in detergent solution and rinse in clean water. Remove outer gloves and place into plastic bag for disposal or retain for subsequent reuse.
- 3. Wash neoprene boots with detergent solution and rinse with clean water. Remove boots and retain for subsequent reuse.
- 4. Remove the tyvek coveralls. Take care to prevent the release and dispersion of dusts which may have accumulated on the coveralls during on-site operations and place overalls into the disposal plastic bag.
- 5. Place all independent disposable bags into one larger bag. Seal this bag and dispose of as garbage unless OVA probe of samples indicates contact with high concentrations of hazardous materials. If high concentrations are indicated, disposables will be placed in a 55-gallon drum with other solid wastes for eventual disposal by MAFB.
- 6. Thoroughly wash hands and face.

If non-methane hydrocarbons in the Fire Training Area exceed the background (entire site) by a steady 5-10 ppm it may be necessary to upgrade to Level C are found to be hazardous.

<u>Level C (requires training in the use of the respirator and emergency escape mask)</u>. Level C protection is used when the required level of respiratory protection is known, or reasonably assumed to be, not greater

than the level of protection afforded by air-purifying respirators, and exposure to the few unprotected areas of the body (i.e., the back of the neck) is unlikely with Level C protective clothing. Level C requires carrying an emergency escape air supply system, at the discretion of the Site Safety Officer.

#### Level C protection consists of:

- Full face-piece air-purifying respirators
- Emergency escape respirator (carried, if required)
- Chemical protective overalls and long-sleeved jacket, coveralls, or Tyvec coveralls
- Gloves, inner, surgical type
- Gloves, outer, chemical protective
- Boots, chemical protective, steel toe and shank
- Booties, chemical protective (use may depend on nature of site).

If non-methane hydrocarbons exceed 10 ppm above the background (entire site), it may not be necessary to upgrade to Level B.

Level B protection must be used when the highest level of respiratory protection is judged to be needed, but hazardous materials exposure to the few unprotected areas of the body (i.e., the back of the neck) is unlikely with Level B protective clothing.

#### Level B protection consists of:

- Open-circuit, pressure-demand SCBA
- Chemical protective overalls and long-sleeved jacket, or coveralls
- Gloves, inner, surgical type
- Gloves, outer, chemical protective
- Boots, chemical protective, steel toe and shank
- Booties, chemical protective
- Butyl rubber apron.

#### 13.0 SAMPLE HANDLING AND PACKING

#### 13.1 Split Sample Procedures

All water, sediment and soil samples shall be split along the guidelines of Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) protocols and procedures established by HART. One set of samples will be forwarded for analysis through overnight delivery to Princeton Testing Laboratories, Princeton, New Jersey. The other set of samples will be forwarded for analysis through overnight delivery to OEHL.

The following procedures will be used for splitting soil and groundwater samples.

<u>Soil</u>. Only fairly homogenous samples will be chosen providing a minimum of pebble-sized particles. Initially, the sample will be placed in a stainless steel bowl. Prior to placing the sample in the bowl, the bowl would have been washed with a detergent, rinsed with distilled water and washed again with a solvent (methanol). The sample will be mixed with a stainless steel trowel (prepared in a manner similar to the bowl) until the sample is well combined. Then a sample will be split into halves and a portion of each half placed into sample container. The sample then will be remixed, split again and portions placed into the containers. This procedure will be followed until the sample containers are filled.

Groundwater. A properly prepared bailer will be used to obtain a sample. If the sample is to be tested for volatile organic compounds (VOA), the VOA vials will be placed into a properly cleaned beaker whose depth is greater than the height of the vials. Water from the bailer will be care fully poured into the beaker so that the level rises above the height of the opening on the VOA vials. Once the VOA vials are filled, they will be closed by stainless steel tongs and lifted from the beaker. For other parameters one-half of the water in the bailer will be poured into one container and the other half into the other container. Additional bails will be obtained and split in a similar manner until a sufficient volume of sample is obtained.

#### 13.2 Sample Containers

Glass jars for soil samples in borings will be provided by HART. HART will also supply VOA vials for on site OVA analysis. Water and soil samples for chemical analyses will be placed in glass jars or plastic containers supplied by the laboratory subcontracted by HART.

#### 13.3 Sample Handling and Decontamination

The collected sample and its container represent one of the major avenues of personnel and environmental exposure. Precautions will be taken to ensure that all the samples removed from the site are within the sample container and that no residue remains on the outside of the container.

The procedure for collecting soil and sediment samples will be as follows:

- \* Identify and document sample collection point or points, depth increment of samples collected and sampling devices used (See Section 14.0, Sample Custody and Documentation).
- \* Complete log book entries, sample tags, field record sheets with sample identification point, date, time and names or initials of all persons handling the sample in the field.
- Clean the outer surface of glass jars containing soil samples with paper towels and clean water.
- Place Sample Tags on sample containers.
- When filling jars, place small plastic bag around outside of sample container and hold in place with rubber band so that sample spilled outside of container will not contact the jar.

- Sealed sample containers will be carried by the sampling team member to the packaging area. The outer plastic bag and rubber band should be removed by the sampler without touching the external surface of the jar any more than necessary. The volume level should then be placed by the sampler on a clean surface to be packaged for shipment.
- The contaminated plastic bags, rubber bands and residual soil from the mixing pan will be bulked in large plastic bags for disposal as garbage.

The procedures for collecting water samples are generally the same as for soil and sediment, except that the water is discharged directly from the bailer to the sample container(s), following filtration if necessary and appropriate preservatives are added to the containers prior to capping.

#### 13.4 Procedures for Packing Samples

Most (if not all) samples collected during this investigation are expected to contain low concentrations (less than 10 ppm) of organic and inorganic chemical compounds and will, therefore, be considered environmental samples. Procedures for packing samples for shipment will be as follows:

- Determine maximum weight allowed per package from your shipper (140 pounds for Federal Express shipment).
- Secure sample bottle lids or plastic caps on brass tubes with stripping tape or evidence tape.
- Mark volume level on bottles with grease pencil.
- Place about three inches of inert cushioning material, such as vermiculite or zonolite in bottom of cooler.

- <u>Labels/Sample Tags</u>. Numbered sample tags should be used on <u>all</u> samples. Cover the labels with clear plastic tape.
- Place containers in cooler in such a way that they do not touch.
- Put VOA vials in Ziploc plastic bags and place them in the center of the cooler.
- Pack bottles, especially VOA vials, in inert cushioning material.
- Fill cooler with inert cushioning material and blue ice if sample refrigeration is required.
- Put paperwork (chain-of-custody and traffic report copies) in plastic bags and tape with masking tape to inside lid of cooler.
- Tape cooler drain shut.
- \* After acceptance by Federal Express or shipper, wrap cooler completely with strapping tape at two locations. Secure lid by taping. Do not cover any labels.
- Place lab address on top of cooler.
- Put "THIS SIDE UP" labels on all four sides and "FRAGILE" labels on at least two sides.
- \* Affix numbered custody seals on front right and back left of cooler. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

#### 14.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY AND DOCUMENTATION

Sample custody and documentation procedures described in this section will be followed throughout all sample collection at MAFB. See Section 7.0 for the Sample Numbering System to be used by HART.

#### 14.1 Sample Identification Documents

All samples will be labeled for identification by the Sample Numbering System described in Section 7.0.

<u>Sample Tags</u>. Samples will be removed from the sample location and transferred to Princeton Testing Laboratory. Split samples will be sent to OEHL. Before removal, however, samples will be separated as necessary into fractions depending on the analysis to be performed. Each portion will be preserved in accordance with prescribed procedures. Each portion will be identified with separate identification tags. Each tag should indicate in the "Remarks" section that it is a split sample. The information recorded on the tag will include:

- Purpose of the sample (analyte)
- \* Installation name (location)
- Sample number
- Source/location of sample
- Contract Task Number and Title of Project
- Method of collection (split spoon, bailer, etc.)
- Volumes removed before sample taken
- Preservatives used, especially any non-standard types
- Project code (an HART project number)
- ° Date
- Time (a four-digit number indicating the 24-hour clock time of collection; for example: 1430 for 2:30 pm)
- \* Type of sample (grab or composite)

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- Sampler's name
- Special conditions/remarks (for example, use of filtering)

<u>Custody Seals</u>. When samples are shipped to a laboratory or returned to a HART office, they must be placed in padlocked containers or containers sealed with custody seals. Two seals must be placed on each shipped container (cooler), one at the front and one at the back. Clear tape should be placed over the seals to ensure that seal are not accidentally broken during shipment.

#### 14.2 Chain-of-Custody Records

All samples will be accompanied by a Chain-of-Custody Record, examples of which are shown on Figure 8. When transferring samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving should sign, date and note the time on the record. This record will be used to document sample custody transfer from the sampler, to another HART team member, to a shipper, to a laboratory or to a HART office.

Samples will be packaged properly for shipment and dispatched to the appropriate laboratory for analysis, with a separate Chain-of-Custody Record accompanying each shipment. The method of shipment, courier name(s) and other pertinent information should be entered in the "Remarks" section of the Chain-of-Custody Record.

An additional form required for the OEHL is shown in Figure 9. The Environmental Sampling Data Form 2752 will be included along with the Chain-of-Custody Record.

All shipments will be accompanied by the Chain-of-Custody Record identifying its contents. The original record accompanies the shipment and the yellow copy should be given to the HART field team leader.

Shipments will be sent by common carrier and a bill of lading will be used. Air freight shipments will be sent collect. Bills of lading will be retained as part of the permanent documentation.

₹ S Hanganese (Mn) Iron (Fe) By (Inft.): Date/Time: Date sent: Notes Client No: ID or Permit No.: Chromium (Hex.) BOD5, COD, TOC Zinc 011 & Grease Coli - Total Dis. 02 Coli - Fecal Flow (gpm) Temp. Date: Al, Co, Cu, Mo, NI Ca, Hg, Na, K Cond. Field Total Solids Sus. Solids Dis. Solids Turbidity Received by: Sample Group ID or site name: Field pH Client Name: P04 Date Sampled Shipment Method & Carrier (if applicable): HART ASSOCIATES, INC. As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Hg, Se, Ag Sb, Be, Sr, Ti, T., V pH, Alkalinity, Conductivity Acidity ( Mineral or Total) NH3, NO3, NO2, TKN, Of8. N CN, CN-free, F Final Disposition of Sample(i) 630 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 Sample Name or Outfall No. Analysis Requested: Requested by: Sampled by: **204** ij FRED

FORM : ML19

Date Rec'd:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY Abbreviated Form

FIGURE 8

							_		_	_						
ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING DATA									OCHELIES DELY	进	1	4	基	E.		
(Use this space for mechanical imprint)								SAI	MPLING SITE DENTIFIER							
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									SAMPLING SITE DESCRIPTION							
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	MAIL EPORTS	ORIGINAL	444	Ц												
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	Ammon	ie	0061		lron		01045		Residue. Volatile	00505		Bromoform		32104		
L	Chemic	al Oxygen	0034 Demand	<u>ا</u> ۳	Lead		01051		Silica	00955	$\coprod$	Bromodichlore	aethen			
L		l Nitrogen		٦	Magnesiu	in	00927	Ц	Specific Conductanc		Ц	Carbon Tetra	chloride			
-	Nitrate	<u> </u>			Manganes	se	71000	Ш	Suifate	00945	Ц	Chloroform		32106		
-	Nitrite		0061	_	Mercury		71900		Sulfite	38260		Chloromethen		34418		
-	Oil & C		0056	_	Nickel		00937	$\vdash$	Surfactants -MBAS	00076		Dibromochlon				
$\vdash$		Carbon	0068		Potassiu	<del></del>	00937	$\vdash$	Turbidity	100/6		Methylene Ch		34423		
1	T	hosphate	0066	<del>-</del>	Selenium	<u> </u>	01077		<u> </u>			Tetrachloroet		24506		
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3	23		GROUP D	,	Thallium	<u> </u>	01059		BHC Isomers	39340	-	Tribalometha		82080		
ſ	Cymid	e, Total	0072	20	Zinc		01092		Chlordane	39350		PCBs		39516		
	Cyenid	e.Free	0072	22					DDT Isomers	<b>3</b> 9370						
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-	Antimo		010	-	Bromide Carbon D		00405	$\vdash$	Methoxychlor Toxaphene	39400	$\sqcup$	<del></del>				
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1	Copper		0104	<u>'</u>	Residue	Nonfilterable	00530		Sulfides	00745	<b> </b>					
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#### 14.3 Field Log Books

Bound Field Log Books will be maintained by the HART field team leader and other team members to provide a daily record of significant events, observations and measurement during the field investigation. All entries must be signed and dated.

All information, except drill logs, pertinent to the field survey and/or sampling will be recorded in the log books. These must be bound books, preferably with consecutively numbered pages that are at least 4 1/2 inches by 7 inches in size. Waterproof ink will be used in making all entries. Entries in the log book must include at least the following

- Name and title of author, date and time of entry and physical/environmental conditions during field activity.
- Purpose of sampling activity
- Location of sampling activity
- Name and address of field contact
- Name and title of field crew
- Name and title of any site visitors
- \* Type of sampled media (e.g., soil, sediment, groundwater, etc.)
- Sample collection method
- Number and volume of sample(s) taken
- o Description of sampling point(s)
- Date and time of collection
- Sample identification number(s)
- Sample distribution (e.g., laboratory)
- References for all maps and photographs of the sampling site(s)
- ° Field observations
- Any field measurements made, such as pH, water level, etc. All sample documentation such as:
  - Bottle lot numbers
  - Custody seal numbers
  - Dates and method of sample shipments
  - Chain of Custody Records

- \* All documentation for drums or other containers generated
  - Contents and approximate volume
  - Type and predicted level of contamination
  - Custody seal numbers
- Summary of daily tasks (including costs) and documentation on any cost or scope of work changes required by field conditions.

#### 14.4 <u>Corrections to Documentation</u>

Unless prohibited by weather conditions, all original data recorded in Field Log Books, Sample Tags and Chain-of-Custody Records will be written with waterproof ink. None of these accountable serialized documents are to be destroyed or thrown away, even if they are illegible or contain inaccuracies that require a replacement document.

If an error is made on an accountable document assigned to one individual, that individual should make all corrections simply by crossing a line through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information should not be obliterated. Any subsequent error discovered on an accountable document should be corrected by the person who made the entry. All subsequent corrections must be initialed and dated.

#### 14.5 Shipping of Samples

Samples will be delivered to the EPA-designated laboratory, Princeton Testing Laboratory or to a HART office for analysis as soon as practical after the number of samples and number of coolers is sufficient to comprise a shipment, preferably the same day the sample was taken. The sample will be accompanied by the Chain-of-Custody Record.

#### 15.0 SITE CLEAN-UP

Following the completion of the on-site remedial investigation at MAFB, all sampling sites will be restored within reason to their preactivity condition. All well and boring are cuttings will be removed and the general area following the completion of each well and boring will be cleaned. New groundwater monitoring wells will be locked. Only those drill cuttings suspected of being hazardous waste (based on discoloration, odor and organic vapor detection instruments) will be properly containerized by HART for eventual disposal by MAFB. The suspected hazardous waste shall be tested by HART for EP Toxicity and Ignitability.

HART will repair asphalt surfaces that are damaged due to various field activities using a quick fix concrete or cold asphalt patch.

All sampling and testing equipment will be decontaminated and removed from the site following completion of work.

#### 16.0 FIELD TEAM ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 16.1 Organization

The HART project field team will be organized according to the sampling activity. For on-site sampling work, the actual sampling team makeup will be dependent on the type and extent of sampling and will consist of a combination of the following:

- Project Manager
- Site Safety Officer
- Field Team Leader
- Geologist
- ° Technician
- OVA Operator

Subcontractors will be used to provide crews and equipment for drilling, final well development and surveying. One individual may perform more than one of the functions listed above.

#### 16.2 Responsibilities

Specific responsibilities for field team members are described below:

<u>Project Manager</u>: The HART Project Manager will be present at the beginning of field operations. He will brief the field team on the objectives of the sampling program and general procedures to be followed. In his absence from the site, the Field Team Leader will be his representative.

In the absence of Air Force field personnel, the Project Manager (or Field Team Leader) will direct all inquiries to the Air Force Project officer.

<u>Site Safety Officer</u>: The Site Safety Officer will be responsible for the adherence to all site safety requirements by the team members.

The Safety Officer will assist in conducting site briefing meetings and will perform the final safety check. Additional responsibilities are:

- Updating equipment or procedures based upon new information gathered during the site inspection.
- Upgrading the levels of protection based upon site observations. Enforcing the "buddy system" where appropriate.
- Determining and posting locations and routes to medical facilities, including poison control centers; arranging for emergency transportation to medical facilities.
- Notifying local public emergency officers, i.e., police and fire departments, of the nature of the team's operations and posting their telephone numbers.
- Entering exclusion areas in emergencies when at least one other member of the field team is available to stay behind and notify emergency services; or after he/she has notified emergency services.
- Examining work party members for symptoms of exposure or stress.
- Providing emergency medical care and first aid as necessary on-site. The Safety Officer has the ultimate responsibility to stop any operation that threatens the health or safety or the team or surrounding populace.

<u>Field Team Leader</u>: The Field Team Leader will be responsible for the coordination of all sampling efforts will assure the availability and maintenance of all sampling equipment and materials and provide for shipping and packing materials. He will supervise the completion of all Chain-of-Custody Records, the proper handling and shipping of the samples collected, be responsible for the accurate completion of Field Log Books and represent the Project Manager in his absence.

<u>Geologists</u>: The geologists will be responsible for directing drilling activities and installation of monitoring wells, including soil sampling and initial development.

<u>Technician</u>: The Sample Preparation Technician will assume custody of samples to be shipped. He/she will be responsible for completing all Chain-of-Custody. He/she will dispense sample containers, sample

identification tags, etc., to the team members and retain records for control purposes.

<u>OVA Operator</u>: The OVA Operator will be responsible for performing all in-field OVA analyses of soil samples.

#### 16.3 <u>Training</u>

Field personnel will be adequately trained with regard to hazardous waste site experience.

For site-specific training, field personnel will receive the Field Operations Plan, Site Safety Plan and the Project Work Plan in a timely manner to allow for a sufficient review period. Prior to the initiation of site sampling, a field staff orientation and briefing will be held to acquaint personnel with the site, with the operation of any unfamiliar sampling equipment and to assign field responsibilities.

All sampling activities will be based on and will be in compliance with, the site Level of Protection classification, as described in the Site Safety Plan (Appendix A) and Section 12.0.

#### 17.0 SCHEDULE

HART has scheduled the tasks described in this Field Operations Plan to be completed as shown in Figure 10. While every reasonable effort will be made to meet these task deadlines, unexpected drilling conditions or weather events may require adjustment of this schedule. The specific tasks are described below:

<u>TASK</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	Coordination with USAFOEHL Personnel
2	Site Investigation - Sanitary Landfill
3	Site Investigation - Firefighter Training Area (FTA)
4	Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Area
5	Groundwater Sampling Program (including Corps of Engineers Well [COE])
6	Surveying of Wells and Sample Locations
7	Water Level Measurements
8	First Draft Report (including Risk Assessment)
9	Second Draft Report
10	Final Report
11	Meeting with USAFOEHL Personnel

FIGURE 10 PROPOSED SCHEDULE

# APPENDIX A HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

# PHASE II HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN MAFB Minot, ND

Prepared by:

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(0236n-60)

#### 1.0 Health and Safety Plan

This Health and Safety Program exists to protect employees from the hazards encountered during field investigations of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. It is the result of experience gained from working on hazardous waste sites and handling hazardous materials, as well as consideration of all applicable government regulations and guidelines, and consultation with health and safety experts.

Personnel engaged in field investigations of hazardous waste storage, treatment and disposal sites and remedial response activities encounter a wide variety of hazards, including potential exposure to toxic chemicals and radiation, fire and explosion hazards, and other physical hazards due to unstable, deteriorating structures. There is a great degree of uncertainty about an abandoned or uncontrolled site at all stages of an investigation, and there may always be a significant risk encountered at these sites.

This Health and Safety Program is intended to comply with Section 111(c) of CERCLA, EPA Orders 1440.1 and 1440.3, the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA) of 1970, 5 U.S.C. 7902(c)(1).

#### 1.1 Safety Considerations For Remedial Investigations

This section describes the administrative policies and procedures applicable to this remedial investigation.

Although the degree and type of hazard encountered by field teams varies greatly depending on the type of site (e.g., abandoned hazardous waste site or active facility) and the detail of field activity (e.g., preliminary site inspection or multimedia sampling), certain administrative policies and procedures must be adhered to. These include use of properly trained personnel, specific criteria for field team organization and size, site characterization to establish hazard level, proper selection, use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and basic safety procedures.

#### 1.2 Field Team Organization

A field team must be organized to efficiently and safely carry out the objectives of the project. These objectives may include such activities as sampling of hazardous wastes, monitoring well installation, site mapping, metal detection or performing geophysical surveys. The team will typically include individuals with many different technical skills, such as chemists, geologists and engineers. In addition to performing its task objectives, the team must provide for its own safety to prevent injury or exposure to hazardous materials. This can be accomplished by assignment of specific roles and responsibilities to members of the field team and by assuring that the proper team size is used to effectively accomplish specific objectives.

There are a number of roles which are required for the safe and competent operation of a field investigation team. The four roles which are necessary at every site where a field team will be working are Project Manager, Field Team Leader, Equipment Specialist and the Work Party. Additional roles such as Command Post Supervisor, Personnel Decontamination Station Operator and an Emergency Response Team are added to the field team when the scope, magnitude or hazard of the investigation justifies the need for them. A team member may take on more than one role, but the roles must be clearly assigned and must cover all those required rather than describe one team organization for all the different types of field investigations. Guidelines are presented here for assignment of responsibilities to team members to assure safety and for establishing the team size.

#### 1.2.1 Project Manager

The Project Manager is responsible for the overall effectiveness of the field investigation. The specific responsibilities of the project manager include preparing and organizing all project work assignments, briefing team personnel on specific duties, obtaining site access permission from the owner or responsible party, ensuring that the health and safety requirements of the field team are complete and approved by the

Health & Safety Director, preparing a Site Safety Plan, completing reports and maintaining the evidentiary file, complying with chain-of-custody procedures and coordinating with government representatives and subcontractors.

#### 1.2.2 Field Team Leader

The Field Team Leader is accountable for the organization, operation and safety of the field team. This role may be filled by the Project Manager. The Field Team Leader is responsible for proper field operations, maintaining a field notebook which records all site activities, completion of the objectives of the site Work Plan, compliance with document control procedures and proper field documentation of operating procedures and determining the level of personal protection necessary to insure the health and safety of the field team. If subcontractors or outside observers are present, the Field Team Leader must enforce health and safety procedures.

#### 1.2.3 Site Safety Officer

The Site Safety Officer has primary responsibility for all safety procedures and operations on-site. This role is usually filled by the Project Manager. The Site Safety Officer is responsible for upgrading, if necessary, the level of personal protection based upon observations and changing circumstances during the field investigation, enforcing the buddy system (personnel working in pairs); posting and briefing the field team of an approved safety plan which outlines locations, routes and telephone numbers of the closest medical facilities and poison control centers; posting other emergency telephone numbers, such as the fire and police department and Health and Safety Director; and verifying that team members have met the health and safety requirements for field assignment. The Site Safety Officer has the authority to halt any operation that threatens the health or safety of the team.

#### 1.2.4 Equipment Specialist

The Equipment Specialist is responsible for obtaining, inspecting and maintaining all equipment in proper operating order. This requires specialized training in maintenance of equipment, such as self-contained breathing apparatus. The Equipment Specialist is responsible for preparing all sampling containers and equipment.

#### 1.2.5 Work Party

The Work Party is ultimately responsible for the safe and successful completion of the work assignment. The members of the Work Party share many active and important functions which are necessary to fulfill the objectives of the investigation. These include setting up the personnel decontamination station, performing site hazard characterization, taking photographs, collecting samples of various media, decontaminating sample containers, packaging and shipping of the samples in accordance with chain-of-custody procedures, and decontaminating the entire Work Party prior to leaving the site.

#### 1.3 Field Investigation Team Size

The size of an investigation team is determined by the hazard level of the investigation, the level of protection employed, the investigation, objectives and the site characteristics and type. The team must be large enough to assure safety, but not so excessively large as to sacrifice economy.

#### 1.3.1 Two-Person Team

A minimum of a two-person team consisting of HART, personnel will be used at the MAFB to collect environmental samples. A two-person team is appropriate for sites where extensive personal decontamination is not required and where the likelihood of emergency rescue is minimal. The two-person team is suitable when up to Level C protection is required. In the event of an emergency, the team member can summon outside assistance.

Team responsibilities for the MAFB study are identified in the enclosed Site Safety Plan.

### 1.4 <u>Selection</u>. <u>Use and Maintenance</u> of Personal Protective Equipment

Proper selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and other personal protective equipment is extremely important in protecting the health and safety of field investigation personnel. An inadequate level of protection may result in unnecessary exposure to toxic chemicals or other hazards. An excessively high level of protection may encumber field personnel unnecessarily and result in decreased efficiency, fatigue and other hazards. Improper use or maintenance of protective equipment also exposes field personnel to unnecessary risks.

The site hazard assessment will be based on a site characterization obtained from previous site investigations. Once the site hazard assessment is completed, the Site Safety Officer will select the level of protection.

#### 1.4.1 Respiratory Protection

The selection of adequate respiratory protection depends primarily on the type of hazardous substances to be encountered. Proper respirator use requires formal training and continued maintenance of the equipment, in accordance with 30 CFR Part 11 and provisions of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. OSHA regulations pertaining to respiratory protection require a training program that encompasses user responsibilities, training for proper use and respirator maintenance. OSHA also requires qualitative fit testing of face-pieces. Facial hair (beards) and wearing contact lenses is prohibited.

1.4.1.1 <u>Air-Purifying Respirator (APR)</u>. The APR, which will be available to team members and may be used at the MAFB, if necessary, removes contaminants from the atmosphere to some degree and can be used only in atmospheres containing sufficient oxygen to sustain life (in open

air this is usually not a problem) and when other criteria, discussed below, are met.

Specific concentration limitations exist for specific devices. The chemical-cartridge respirator provides respiratory protection against certain gases and vapors in concentrations not in excess of that labeled on the cartridge. It can only be used in an area where minimal concentrations might occur and where SCBA has been determined unnecessary. Many types of cartridges are available and field personnel should select the appropriate one for the contaminants expected.

Air purifying respirators or cartridge respirators are worn when:

- Any unidentified and potentially hazardous odor is detected.
- \* Hazardous materials in the air are not greater than 10 times the permissible exposure limit (PEL) and have good warning properties.
- The Project Manager judges that respirators are needed as a precaution against generation of low levels of toxic substances in air due to sampling, handling, decontaminating or other operations.
- \* The capacity of the cartridge will not be exceeded by extended periods of use on-site. (If used for extended periods, cartridges must be changed.)

Users of air purifying respirators must comply with the following:

- At least 19.5 percent oxygen must be present for respirator use, or unprotected breathing.
- Cartridge respirators do not supply oxygen. They are of no use in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

- Air purifying respirators provide less protection than SCBAs and supplied air devices.
- Air purifying respirators must be NIOSH-approved.
- Cartridges also must be NIOSH-approved and should be matched to the respirator by the manufacturer.
- Cartridges must not be used past the expiration date.
- Air purifying respirators will provide adequate protection only if they have good face seals. A qualitative fit test is required for each employee using these respirators.
- Opon experiencing any warning property such as difficulty breathing, dizziness or other distress, strong taste or smell, the user must immediately leave the site. The Field Team Leader or Site Safety Officer may require that a user of an air purifying respirator carry an emergency escape air mask.
- \* Users of air purifying respirators must follow the manufacturer's instructions on the donning and use of the equipment.
- Cartridges must sometimes be replaced as often as each hour of use, or when the user senses or smells the vapor. If the contaminant of interest does not have warning properties, the APR cartridge must not be used.

#### 1.4.2 Protective Clothing

Protective clothing must be worn by all personnel at hazardous waste sites to prevent skin exposure and to minimize spread of contamination. All on-site operations require protective clothing. Protective clothing may include, but is not limited to chemical-resistant pants and jackets or coveralls, disposable coveralls, steel toe and shank boots, protective gloves, hard hats, face shields or chemical safety glasses. Once adequate

protective clothing is chosen, employees must also note that alertness is a significant safety factor. Since protective clothing is cumbersome, it hastens the onset of fatigue and heat exhaustion, it can decrease alertness and it limits stay-time.

The following section describes Level D protective equipment which is appropriate for the MAFB.

1.4.2.1 <u>Level D</u>. Level D is the basic work uniform and is used where significant exposure to hazardous materials is unlikely. Field personnel must not be permitted to work in civilian clothes.

Level D protection consists of:

- ° Coveralls, cotton
- Boots/shoes, safety, with steel toe and shank
- Safety glasses
- Hard hat with optional faceshield
- Gloves

Air-purifying respirators (previously described) with appropriate cartridges will be readily available at the site and will be used, if required, during excavation, drilling, sampling, decontamination or other operations.

#### 1.5 Basic Safety Practice

Field personnel will observe basic safety practices. The Health and Safety Director will be responsible for informing all field personnel of these practices. They will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Observe the buddy system (work in pairs)
- Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited on-site
- Alcohol consumption is prohibited 24 hours prior to and 24 hours after being on a hazardous waste site

- Contact lenses cannot be worn with any respirators
- Practice contamination avoidance by avoiding obvious contaminated objects/areas and by not sitting or kneeling on the ground
- Do not climb over drums or obstacles
- Maintain contact with the Site Safety Officer

#### 1.6 Site Safety Plan

A written Site Safety Plan must be prepared prior to any field operation. The purpose of the form is to provide information about the site being investigated, an evaluation of the hazards present and the plan developed to protect the field personnel and to prepare for emergency action. The plan is prepared by the Project Manager and submitted to the Health and Safety Director for review and approval prior to the operation.

A standard form is used for the Site Safety Plan which has five parts. The first part provides general information, including the name and location of the site and the objective(s) of the investigation. The second part provides information on the site and waste characteristics, including a description of the facility and its history. The third part of the form is a hazard evaluation, which assesses the potential hazards to site inspection personnel, based on available information. The fourth part of the form is the work plan itself. It establishes the work area, the personal protection (level of protection and equipment) to be used, decontamination procedures, site entry procedures, the site entry team members and their responsibilities and work limitations. The last part of the form provides emergency information, including emergency contacts and resources, and emergency routes to hospitals or other facilities.

The Site Safety Plan must contain specific information describing the safety precautions and procedures to be used and justification for them. The hazard evaluation is a key part of the form, since the plan must be developed on the basis of the evaluation of known or potential hazards.

If hazard information (e.g., possibility of explosive or toxic atmospheres) is not available, the safety plan must include a procedure for obtaining the necessary information or for protecting personnel from unknown but potential hazards.

### 4.6.1 Reporting Incidents Involving Personal Injury or Exposure to Hazardous Materials

All incidents involving personal injury or exposure to potentially hazardous materials during any field activity <u>must</u> be documented and reported immediately to the Health and Safety Director. A standardized incident report is used for this purpose.

It is important to report all exposures and injuries, even though the incident is not considered serious or no adverse health effects or symptoms are apparent at the time. Often exposure to a toxic agent may have delayed or latent effects which may only be detected by specific diagnostic tests. Documenting an exposure may aid in identifying the cause of symptoms or changes in health status indicators (diagnostic blood tests or pulmonary function, for example) at a later time. Likewise, an injury, such as an eye injury caused by dust particles, may result in delayed damage to the eye.

#### 4.6.2 <u>Site-Specific Safety Plan</u>

The Site-Specific Safety Plan for the MAFB is detailed in Attachment 1. The safety plan provides information on site/waste characterizations, hazards, work plan, investigation-derived material disposal plan and emergency/contingency information.

Level D protection will be adequate during all site activities including the sampling and corrective action activities. Investigation activities will be performed in Level D protection with constant Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) Model 128 monitoring to warn against the sudden release of volatile organics into the air. A sudden significant increase in volatile organic emissions may require immediate withdrawal of site personnel and

re-evaluation of protection levels. If non-methane hydrocarbons exceed 10 ppm at any location, personnel will don air-purifying respirators with organic vapor and acid gas cartridges. Soil and water samples obtained during the field investigation will be collected with PVC or neoprene gloves.

Field investigations and sampling activities can result in the generation of contaminated materials. Proper presampling planning must include a management plan for the disposal of materials encountered during field investigations in order to minimize the impact to the environment and the risk to public health. The contaminated materials that will be generated include decontamination rinse water and used disposable clothing. Disposable clothing and rinse water will be disposed of on the site.

APPENDIX A

SITE SAFETY PLAN

#### SITE SAFETY PLAN

#### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE: Minot Air Force Base PROJECT NO. 01071-00-86008-00

(G105)

LOCATION: Ward County, North Dakota

PREPARED BY: Rebekah Dunn DATE: 12/3/85

APPROVED BY: Frances Barker DATE: 12/3/85

OBJECTIVE(S): Conduct sampling for remedial investigation to identify ex-

tent and magnitude of contaminated soil, sediment and groundwater.

PROPOSED DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION: Fall 1986

BACKGROUND REVIEW COMPLETE: X PRELIMINARY:

DOCUMENTATION/SUMMARY: OVERALL HAZARD: SERIOUS

MODERATE

LOW X

UNKNOWN

#### B. SITE/WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

WASTE TYPE(S): LIQUID X SOLID SLUDGE GAS

CHARACTERISTIC(S): CORROSIVE IGNITABLE X RADIOACTIVE

VOLATILE X TOXIC X REACTIVE UNKNOWN OTHER (NAME):

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Air Force Base. Major industrial operations relate to maintenance of aircraft, missiles, and ground vehicles.

PRINCIPAL DISPOSAL METHOD (type and location):

Fire Fighter Training Area (FTA) - wastes disposed of include: contaminated fuel and lubricant in pits and in surface drainage ditch.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range - used to burn, explode and bury munitions, starter and impulse cartridges, flares, explosive bolts and explosives.

On-site sanitary landfill - wastes disposed of include: petroleum, oils, lubricants, miscellaneous potentially hazardous wastes, construction rubble and empty pesticide containers and drums.\*

UNUSUAL FEATURES

None presently known, to be determined on site

STATUS (active, inactive, unknown): Active

HISTORY (worker or non-worker injury; complaints from public; previous agency action): None

#### C. HAZARD EVALUATION

The potential for inhalation of organic vapors and dermal exposure to contaminated soils exists during soil disturbance activities including drilling and sampling.

#### D. SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

PERIMETER ESTABLISHMENT: MAP/SKETCH ATTACHED Map attached

(See Fig. 1)

SITE SECURED? Yes

PERIMETER IDENTIFIED Yes ZONE(S) OF CONTAMINATION IDENTIFIED? Fig. 2

Map attached

PERSONNEL PROTECTION

LEVEL OF PROTECTION: A B C D X Modified

MODIFICATIONS: Work will be Level D, there might be upgrade to Levels C and B is OVA reading and firing in the Firefighter Training Area Borehole (Subtask 3.2). Upgrade from D to C may proceed if non-methane hydrocarbons exceed 5-10 ppm above background (entire site). Upgrade from C to B may proceed if non-methane hydrocarbons exceed a steady 10 ppm above background (entire site).

SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS: Organic Vapor Analyzer

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES: Drilling equipment steam-cleaned, all sampling equipment (split spoons, bowls, spoons, gloves, boots, etc.) subject to detergent wash, tap water rinse, methanol rinse, distilled water rinse.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, OR PROCEDURES: Cuttings will be drummed and tested to determine if they are contaminated before disposal.

SITE ENTRY PROCEDURES: N/A

TEAM MEMBER (Major)

<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>

Jim Mack

Project Director

Vanessa DeVillez

Field Team Leader/ QA/QC/Site Safety/

Hydrogeologist

Jim Volz

Hydrogeologist

WORK LIMITATIONS (time of day, etc.): Daylight hours

INVESTIGATION-DERIVED MATERIAL DISPOSAL: Clothing and equipment will be placed in plastic trash bags and disposed of, except in case of contamination, when it will be drummed and disposed of off-site.

#### E. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

#### LOCAL RESOURCE

AMBULANCE: 852-2222

HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM: 857-4300

POISON CONTROL CENTER: 800-732-2000

POLICE: 852-0111 or 852-1305

FIRE DEPARTMENT: 852-3311 or 838-4770

AIRPORT: 857-4724

EXPLOSIVES UNIT: None

USAF CONTACT: Capt. DeMay 727-3398

(0236n-77)

#### SITE RESOURCES

WATER SUPPLY: 857-4150 TELEPHONE: 727-3691

RADIO: N/A OTHER: N/A

#### **EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

Jim Mack

CORPORATE SAFETY DIRECTOR Laurence Kaufman, Ph.D. (202) 296-7902

PROJECT LEADER

(212) 840-3990

HART OFFICE

(212) 840-3990

#### F. EMERGENCY ROUTES

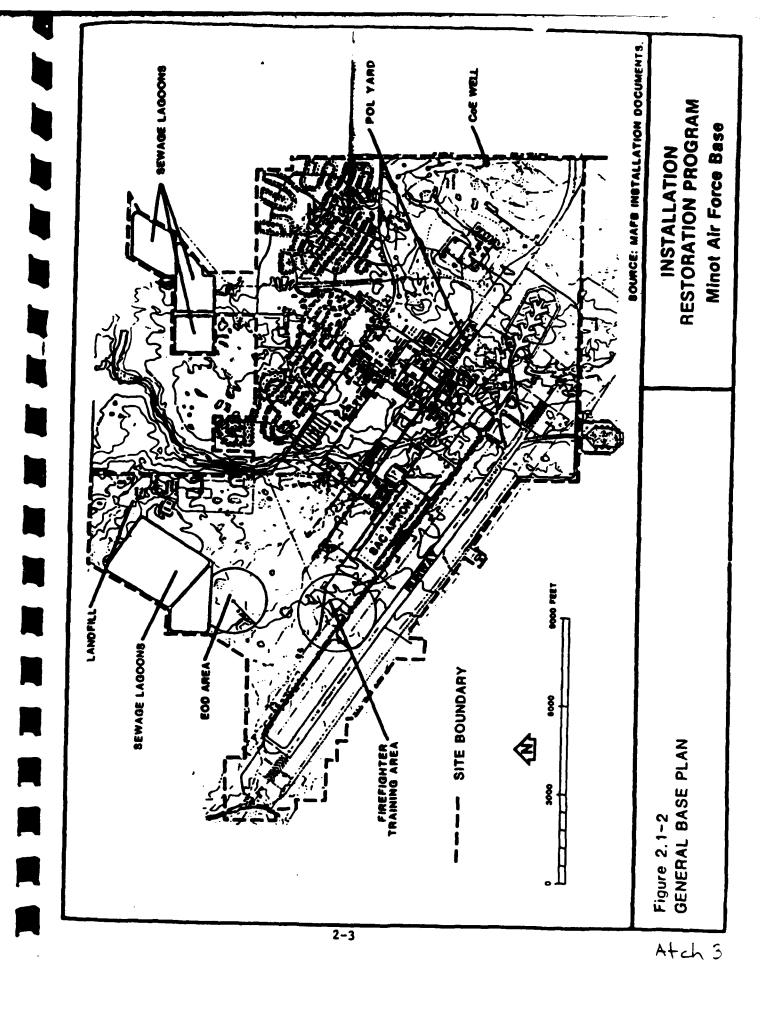
(give road or other directions; attach map; Figure 3)

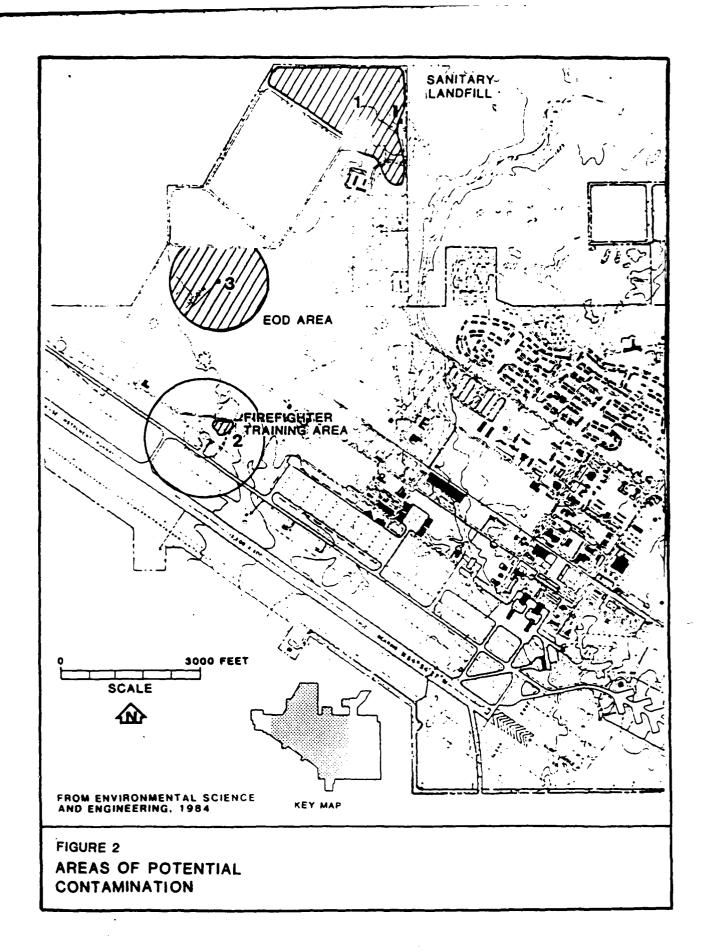
HOSPITAL: John Moses Memorial USAF Regional Hospital

1500 9th Avenue NW

Take U.S. 83 South - Waste on 9th Avenue to Hospital

OTHER:





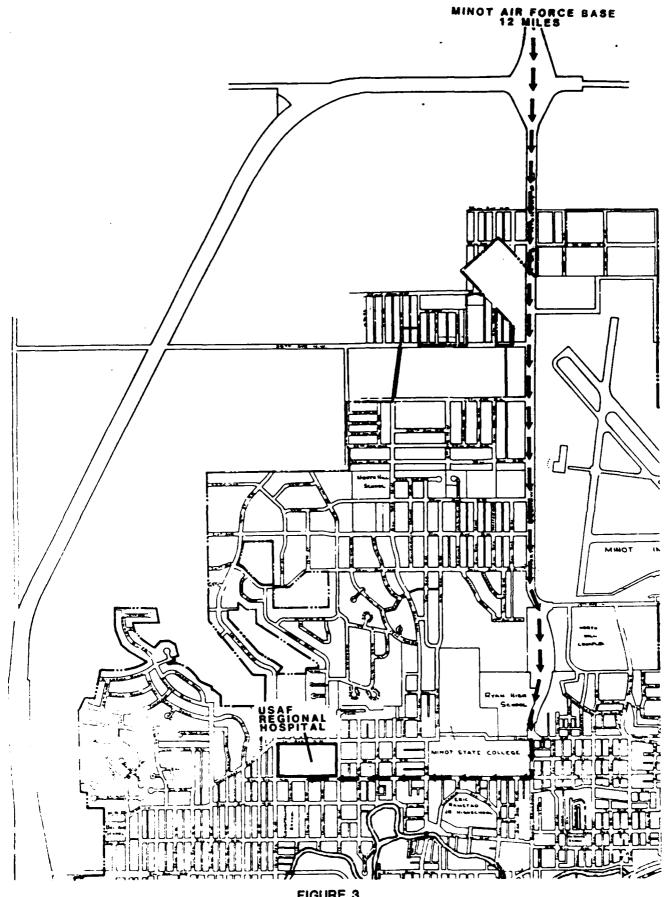
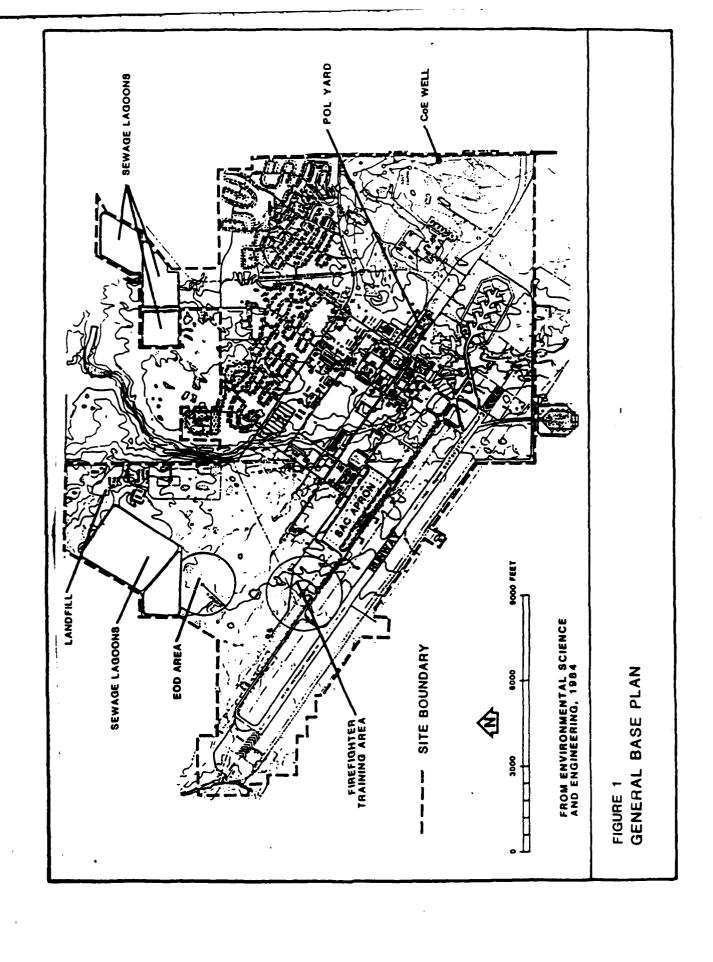
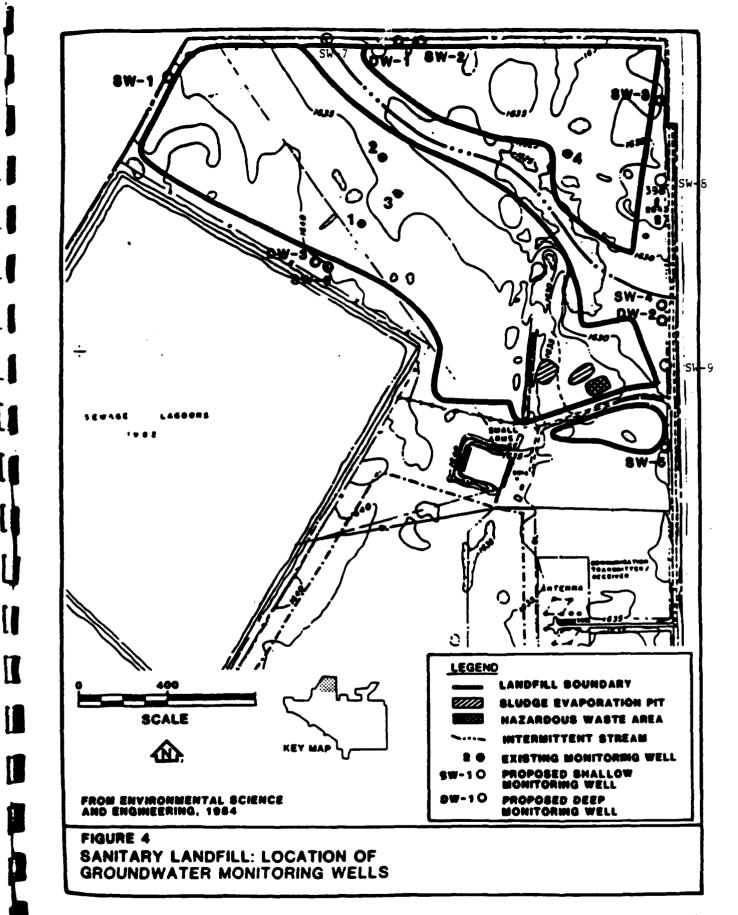


FIGURE 3 N.W. MINOT

#### APPENDIX B

MINOT AIR FORCE BASE WORK ORDER





## APPENDIX M TECHNICAL LITERATURE REVIEW

(CL5060B/0528N)

#### TECHNICAL LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature that deals specifically with the geology and hydrogeology of the Minot area was reviewed to provide a comprehensive understanding of past and current developments in this area. The literature review also served to provide a framework within which HART could conduct further research to more accurately define the geology and hydrogeology of the MAFB area.

Over the past 25 years the geology and ground water resources of North Dakota have been studied on a county-by-county basis in a series of cooperative projects between the North Dakota Geological Surveys, the North Dakola State Water Commission, the U.S. Geological Survey and the various Water Resources Districts. . Wayne A. Pettyjohn and R.D. Hutchinson of the North Dakota Geological Survey produced the report entitled "Ground Water Resources of Renville and Ward Counties" in conjunction with the state-wide cooperative effort. This report consisted of three parts: Part I - the geology of the counties; Part II - the basic data report; and Part III - describes the location, the extent, the chemical quality, the quantity of water, the relationship between surface and ground water. the use of the water, the yield of aquifers and the suitability of the graund water for irrigation, municipal, industrial, domestic and stock supplies. This report represents the only comprehensive study of the ground water resources of Renville or Ward counties completed to date. MAFB is in northeast Ward County approximately seven miles southeast of Renville County.

Alan E. Kehew produced a report entitled "Geology and Geotechnical Conditions of the Minot Area, North Dakota." Included in this report is a map of the surficial deposits of the Minot area which includes MAFB. However, the usefulness of this map is limited because the Phase II investigation emphasized the conditions that exist in the subsurface. Kehew also includes a short discussion of the occurrence of ground water within bedrock and glacial sediments. The emphasis of Kehew's report, (CL5061B/0536N)

however, is on characterizing the geotechnical conditions, the engineering properties, the foundation conditions, the conditions pertaining to waste disposal and construction materials. For the exception of the conditions pertaining to waste disposal, these aspects are not applicable to our investigation. Kehew's discussion of conditions pertaining to waste disposal is applicable to our investigation; however, this discussion is very limited and was difficult to apply directly to our investigation.

Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. (ESE) of Denver, Colorado was contracted by the Air Force to perform a site assessment of Minot Air Force Base as the initial phase of the Installation Restoration Program. ESE produced a report detailing their site assessment entitled "Installation Restoration Program Phase I: Records Search, MAFB. This report provided HART with a large portion of the background information required to perform our Phase II investigation.

The following reports were also included in the technical literature review:

- Ground Water Resources of the Surry Area, Ward County, North Dakota; North Dakota Ground Water Study Number 87; by Allen E. Comeskey and Jon Reiten.
- Geology and Occurrence of Ground Water Near Bowbells, Burke and Ward Counties, North Dakota; North Dakota Ground Water Study Number 42; by H.M. Jensen.
- Ground Water in the Vicinity of Ryder and Ward Counties, North Dakota; North Dakota Ground Water Study Number 53; by R.W. Schmid.
- Geohydrology of the Souris River Valley in the Vicinity of Minot, North Dakota; Ground Water Basic Data; North Dakota Ground Water Study Number 65; by Wayne Pettyjohn and D.L. Hills.
- Guide to the Geology of Northwestern North Dakota; by John P. Bluemle.

(CL5061B/0536N)

These reports were site specific and, thus, provided very little supporting information to the Phase II IRP investigation at MAFB.

Part II, the basic data report, of the Pettyjohn and Hutchinson report entitled "Ground Water Resources of Renville and Ward Counties" (North Dakota Geological Survey, 1968) included a listing of water wells in Renville and Ward Countries by Township and Range Coordinates. A base map provided in the Pettyjohn and Hutchinson report showed the locations of those wells listed in the report. The portion of this base map which includes MAFB is included in this Appendix as Figure M-1. That area which is within an appropriate one-mile radius of the site investigated at MAFB -- the Sanitary Landfill Area, the Firefighting Training Area and the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Range -- is delineated on Figure M-1. By inspection of Figure M-1, none of those wells identified by Pettyjohn and Hutchinson (1968) are within one mile of the sites investigated at MAFB.

Inspection of the portion of the Burlington Northeast 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (U.S. Geological Survey, 1949; photorevised 1979) which includes the MAFB property indicates that only one man-made structure exists within one mile of the sites investigated at MAFB. The literature search conducted as an aspect of the MAFB Phase II Stage 1 Investigation did not reveal any information relative to the existence or non-existence of a well at this location.

No wells exist on MAFB property within one mile of the sites investigated at MAFB.

(CL5061B/0536N)

